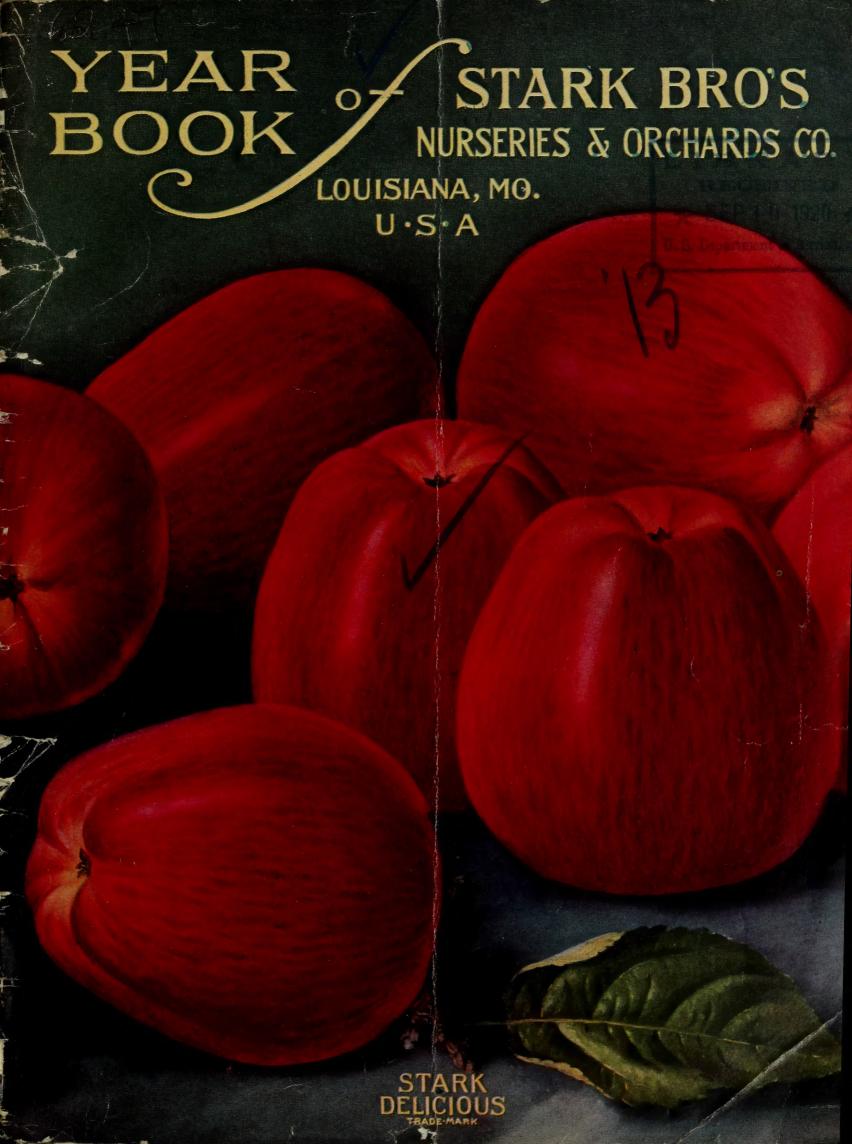
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Year Book of Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co.

THE GREATEST NURSERY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

VOLUME IV

ISSUED ANNUALLY

The Year Book is, of course, published in the interests of our nurseries; however, it is more than a catalogue of our product. The object of the book is to give to the orchard planters of the country dependable information regarding varieties of fruit — telling both their faults and their virtues; to combine with our wide experience in both orchard and nursery the reports of experiment stations and of careful orchardists from all sections. These reports are necessarily condensed, but busy people will welcome them in this form. No words are wasted — our space and your time are both valuable, so we say what we have to say in as few words as possible.

Prepaying Freight. We prepay freight to any railroad station in the United States and to the U. S. line on foreign shipments, on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, when one fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount of order is remitted before shipment is made we will allow the discount mentioned on first page of the nelosed price list and the cash premium in accordance with premium offer on last page of price list.

Our One Aim is to propagate the best trees that nursery science can produce, and of the best varieties. We offer the finished product. Job lots of trees are sometimes offered at prices that sound ridiculously low; they are! produced from cheap grafts by poor workmen. They may have the height and size; but remember there are trees and trees. Experienced orchardists will not touch such stuff, even as a gift; it is absolutely worthless. The business orchards of to-day, the ones that are bringing the big returns, are constructed on a firm and lasting foundation — whole root trees. Orchardists everywhere are beginning to realize that the first cost of a tree is an insignificant factor just so the tree is right. A weak, puny tree is expensive — even as a gift.

Stark Method of Growing. No one locality will grow all kinds of trees, etc., perfectly, no matter how favorable the locality or how fertile the soil. The Stark way is to grow certain kinds in the locality and under the conditions that will produce the best trees of that particular kind. This is the reason for the Stark system of branch plants. This is why we grow our apple trees in certain restricted spots among the Ozarks. Our experts have located there the finest apple nursery lands in the United States. The apple trees we grow are the admiration of the nursery and orchard planting world. We challenge competition. Finer root system, more vigorous trees were never grown anywhere. With these for a foundation the orchardist may confidently look forward to a paying orchard of vigorous, strong-growing, long-lived trees.

World-Famous System of Packing. The famous Stark system of packing which enables us to ship safely to Australia, India, China, South America, etc., insures arrival in good condition. To secure best railroad service we maintain a Traffic Department in charge of an experienced railroad man. Each individual shipment is carefully watched and rushed through. Such a department is expensive, but we have found that the prompt handling of our shipping and delivery of stock in minimum time are of utmost importance.

Free Boxing and Packing. We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. The Stark method of packing is world-famous. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fiber and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to guard against freezing or stock drying out.

Certificates. Entomologist's certificates are attached to all orders. Our nurseries are inspected annually.

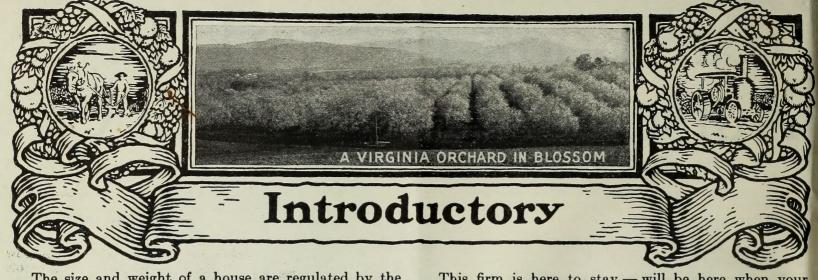
Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co. Louisiana, Missouri, U. S. A.

Branch Nurseries:

North Girard, Pennsylvania Huntsville, Alabama Dansville, New York Marionville, Missouri

Fayetteville, Arkansas Rolla, Missouri, etc. Rockport, Illinois

For prompt attention address all communications to the home office - Louisiana, Mo.



The size and weight of a house are regulated by the foundation. You cannot safely build a ten-story structure on a foundation intended for a one-story building — just so with an orchard; you cannot build a 100% orchard on a foundation of 10% trees.

Stark Trees are the result of many years of study, experiment, and hard work. During all these years the good points brought out in the growing of stock have been incorporated in our growing plans, and ideas that have proven impractical have been discarded. The trees we grow now are produced by an exact system — the Stark Bro's system — the right system. Not one single thing the growing tree requires for its perfect development is denied it.

The best and most profitable orchards, wherever they may be, are the ones that had as a foundation good, healthy, clean, well-rooted trees. These orchards are as "the house built upon a rock." We have all seen orchards with the other kind of a foundation and the resulting weak, sickly, scrawny looking trees that will never pay the owner one dollar profit.

Trace the history of an orchard back to the time it was planted and, in nine cases out of ten, you will find the reason for success or failure. Nursery stock without vitality — weaklings — poorly rooted, can never make strong, vigorous, money-making trees.

Look well to the foundation when building your orchard.

Stark Tree History. Nearly a hundred years ago, before Missouri became a State, Judge James Stark came on horseback to Louisiana, Mo., from Bourbon Co., Ky., bringing in his old-fashioned saddle-bags the scions carefully selected from his best Kentucky trees to start a nursery in his newly adopted State. By careful, honest work he laid the foundation for the great nurseries that continue to flourish at the place where he began his nursery labors.

Later, in 1867, we hear his son, then Vice President of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, in an address before that body:

"Too many worthless varieties and varieties of comparatively little value are being planted. Good cultivation is a prime necessity. Let our watchword be: Cultivation! Cultivation!" From father to son these great orchard truths have been handed down. To-day the fourth generation has begun its life work among the trees, knowing the lessons Stark experience has taught and reaching out with each year, each week, each day, adding something to their store of tree knowledge, to the end that next year we may improve our methods in some way and grow trees that are just a little bit better than we produced last season.

This firm is here to stay — will be here when your orchard comes into bearing — not here to-day and gone to-morrow. A firm with a record for honorable dealing, and, from a point of tree-growing, standing in a class apart — the recognized source of the best trees produced in this or any other country.

Special Service Department. Perhaps something we have learned during our many years of actual experience will help you to get started just right. We maintain a Special Service Department for this purpose, in charge of experienced men. They will be glad to correspond with you and help you solve your orchard problems.

Stark Trees are to the orchard-planter what the foundation that goes down to solid rock is to the builder—a guarantee of safety, durability, long life.

WHOLE ROOT TREES - STARK TREES

Scientific men sounded a warning years ago with reference to grafting or budding on piece roots. Every tree propagated by us is on whole stocks. Downing's great work, "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "Large quantities of trees are propagated by using pieces of roots. This tends to debilitate and reduce vitality. It is therefore apparent that but one healthy, permanent tree can ever be grown from a single seedling stock."

P. J. Berckmans, when president of the American Pomological Society many years ago, after exhaustive study of the subject, said: "Standard trees should be propagated only upon healthy and vigorous stocks. The system of grafting upon pieces of roots is wrong, to say the least of it, but as it is cheaper and quicker it is resorted to by some nurserymen. No lasting results can possibly be expected from trees propagated upon this plan. The system is worthless and is only calculated to disappoint the planter. The history of all piece root worked trees planted in orchards since 1860 has been the same—8 or 10 years of life, a few small crops of fruit and then death."

The late Nicholas F. Murray, while president of the Missouri State Horticultural Society in 1884, read a paper before that body on this subject. He said: "The mad rush and greed to multiply trees to satisfy the demand for cheap nursery stock has caused us to depart from one of the great and grand laws of nature that never should have been violated, when in place of making one root for each graft from each seedling we commenced cutting them into stocks. This practice may suit the nurseryman who feels that he must grow cheaper trees and the public has no right to complain so long as people are unwilling to pay more than 10c or 15c for their trees; but such stock will never make the large, healthy, lasting trees that once flourished in our country and were started before this pernicious style was introduced."

The most profitable orchards — those that live longest and therefore produce the most profit — are those planted





with whole root trees. Every Stark Tree is a whole root tree. Only the finest French and American grown seedlings are used, and the tree thus produced is the kind thinking orchardists plant. Were it necessary, we could give opinions of orchardists, scientists, and experimenters, from every section of the country, indorsing every word

we say concerning whole root trees.

Our Ozark Mountain grown apple trees are the admiration of the tree planting world and we are often asked how we produce such an incomparable root system. Growing only whole root trees, together with perfect soil and climatic conditions and the Stark "know-how," make it possible. We formerly operated large apple nurseries in the irrigated regions of the West, but found after years of experience that we could produce a much better, stronger

tree in the Ozark country, so we grow them there.

No matter where you buy trees, buy a whole root tree and nothing else; the safe way is to buy Stark Trees. Remember that a 96-year reputation for square dealing is behind Stark Trees; a million-dollar nursery behind every statement made and every Stark Tree sold.

We do not lose interest in a tree when it is planted, but we are here to help you grow it right. We realize that a pleased customer is the best advertisement, hence we see that every man who buys Stark Trees is thoroughly satisfied. The Stark system of propagation has been perfected only after years of study and work. We know that our stock, grades, and methods are absolutely dependable,

and we offer this stock to the tree planter absolutely knowing that it will do just what we claim for it.

We have the most complete nursery establishment in the world. Our propagators are permanent. Many of them have been with us a lifetime. They have helped to build up the Stark organization. They are a part of it. This should mean much to the man who is buying trees; those grown by hit-and-miss methods by near-nurserymen are dear as a gift to the orchard planter. Buy dependable stock, and when buying it remember that the first cost of a tree is not the most important thing to consider, and forever insist on the best. A prominent Western authority says: "The better the stock, the higher the cost of production." He is right. Some trees are worth more.

Trade-marks Protect Planters. Delicious, Gold, Black Ben, Senator, and our other trade-mark names have been re-registered in the U.S. Patent Office under the latest trade-mark law. These names are our exclusive trade-marks, and there is and can be, legally, no commercial use of them by others. Orchard planters should look out for imitations, counterfeits, and accept nothing but the genuine. Men who resort to unlawful, unfair tactics are not the ones who are most likely to give their customers just and honorable treatment. Trade-marks are for the tree buyer's protection as well as our own. They do not cost him one cent, yet they are a guarantee of purity.

Honest Descriptions. In preparing descriptions of different varieties for this and other Stark publications, we have always tried to tell the absolute truth about them and to tell it in as few words as possible. We want our descriptions to be plain and clear, for we realize that many amateurs will buy trees for their orchards and depend on the descriptions we give to make proper selections of sorts. For this and other reasons we try to tell the faults and shortcomings of each variety as well as its good points; in short, to give the exact facts as we know them. Too many catalogues leave the impression with their readers that each sort is "one of the best." experience has been different, for we know many varieties have weaknesses. To our own experience we add much accurate information from all sections. All this we condense, for the benefit of busy people.

THE STARK WAY

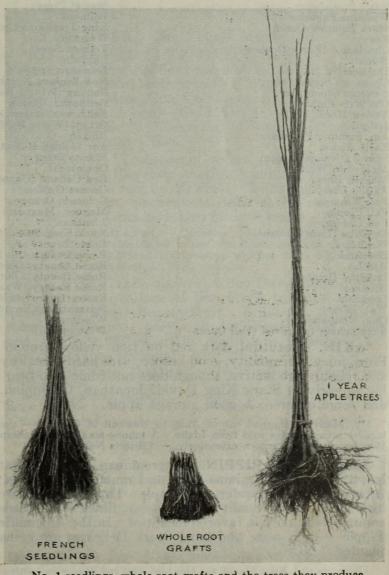
We ceaselessly endeavor to maintain a reputation for fairness, integrity, and trustworthiness; to do a clean business, satisfactory alike to us and to our customers: Our best business comes from the men who send us their orders year after year; they know they can depend on us for good stock, and an absolutely square deal. We are proud of these customers - proud of the reputation Stark Trees have made, but we are not satisfied. Each succeeding year will find us trying to improve our methods in every department - growing, packing, shipping - to the end that we can better serve the vast army of men and women who look to us for their trees.

Our files — the treasured records of satisfactory business relations with tree planters from every fruit region in the world—are bulging with good-will letters. unsolicited words of praise for Stark Trees and Stark Methods are to us a source of much satisfaction. Of course, space is too limited to undertake to print even a few representative ones, yet we cannot refrain from

using one from a good New Mexico friend:

"What stock I purchase will be from Stark Bro's. I am not running around after strange nursery goods."—Rev. C. S. Bate-man, Chaplain U. S. A., Grant Co., N. M.

We hope by hard work and by careful study and experiment to do more for horticulture in coming years than our 96-years' records show we have accomplished since the first Missouri Stark planted the first whole root grafts in Pike County's fertile soil and laid the foundation for this Nursery which still bears his name.



No. 1 seedlings, whole root grafts and the trees they produce.



Herewith all varieties of apple we grow are arranged according to season of ripening — the earliest sorts at the head of the list; the latest keepers at the last. This is for the benefit of those who desire varieties for home orchards; it makes easy a selection that will give fruit from the time the earliest apple ripens until the latest keeper is exhausted. Throughout this book the region for which a sort is recommended is indicated thus: N—North: C—Central:

Throughout this book the region for which a sort is recommended is indicated thus: N—North; C—Central; S—South; NN—Extreme North. Thus NCS indicates a variety that succeeds either North, Central, or South, etc.

Mother

Stark Star (Trade-mark) Henry Clay Liveland Raspberry Yellow Transparent Early Harvest Red Astrachan Red June Wilson Red June Primate Early Ripe Sweet Bough Early Strawberry Williams Favorite Stark Summer Queen Fanny Charlamof (Early Duchess) Benoni Duchess Chenango Strawberry Summer Champion Old Wife Pippin Yellow Horse **Jefferis** Am. Summer Pearmain Early Melon Lowell (Orange Pippin) McMahon White Maiden Blush Patten Greening Fall Winesap Fall Pippin Fall Cheese Estelline (Late Duchess) Wealthy Bismarck Rambo Imperial Rambo Hibernal Longfield Wolf River Ohio Nonpareil Buckingham Improved (Fall Queen)

Cox Orange Pennsylvania Red Streak **Hubbardston Nonsuch** Sutton Beauty Fameuse
N. W. Greening
R. I. Greening
McIntosh Red Eastman Wismer Dessert Scarlet Pippin Belmont King Tompkins Co. Wagener Tolman Sweet Baldwin Northern Spy New Zealand Northern Spy Banana (Winter Banana) Bellflower, Yellow Bellflower, Improved Ortley (White Bellflower) Boiken Am. Golden Russet (Bullock) Roman Stem Opalescent Red Canada (Canada Red, Steele Red) Grimes Golden Colorado Orange Magnet (Magnate) Jonathan Stark King David (Trade-mark) Rome Beauty Rome Beauty, Ill. Red (Sen. Dunlap)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Bright Red (Cox)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Dark Red (Cox)
Rome Beauty, Washington Red Ensee (Improved Rome Beauty) Spitzenburg (Esopus) Windsor Winterstein

Stark Hyde King Virginia Beauty Kinnaird Choice Paradise Winter Sweet Lady Sweet Lady Apple Ben Hur Salome Akin Red White Winter Pearmain Shannon Improved Bayard Senator (Trade-mark) York Imperial Chicago (Trade-mark) Minkler Nero Lowry (Dixie) Mammoth Grimes Golden Albemarle Pippin Newtown Pippin Jeniton (R. Janet) Shockley Willow Twig Champion (Trade-mark) Arkansas Black Yates Limbertwig Coffelt Beauty Stayman Winesap Winesap Gilbert Winesap Paragon Winesap Giant Jeniton Stark Delicious (Trade-mark) Pryor Red Lansingburg Black Ben (Trade-mark)

*AKIN. Beautiful dark red on rich yellow ground. Firm, juicy, fine quality, good keeper; tree hardy, healthy and reliably productive, though does not come into bearing as early as Stark King David, Jonathan, Champion, and some others. A good storage apple. NCS.

Mr. Manville shipped car of Akin to Newhall of Chicago — the highest priced apples sold from Idaho. A money-maker in Southern Illinois, where it is grown extensively. — Editor's Note.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN. A great export apple that has brought the Virginias fame and much English gold; American markets prefer a red apple. Large, yellow, late keeper, excellent quality, rich, spicy flavor. Succeeds commercially only in favored localities. In the Albemarle Pippin section more and more Stark Delicious are being planted. NCS.

Delicious and King David are the best two red apples in cultiva-

tion — they stand at the head of the list. As a yellow apple Albemarle Pippin is their equal here. — C. H. Coe, Silt, Colo.

A Buyer's Opinion. — We do not hesitate to say that the great and only Albemarle Pippin will keep in cold or hot weather, perfectly sound, longer than any other apple that was ever grown on a tree. — C. E. Sydnor & Co., Commission Merchants, Richmond, Va.

ALEXANDER. A Russian with many faults and few virtues. Large, red striped, poor quality. Tree unreliable. Wealthy and Early Melon better. NNC.

*AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN. Striped purplish red on greenish yellow. Oblong in shape—like Grimes Golden; fine flavor. A good late summer apple; long ripening season. A century-old variety that is still popular for the home orchard. NCS.

AMERICAN GOLDEN RUSSET (Bullock). Light yellow sprinkled with thin russet; tender, mild, slight sub-acid. Exceedingly delicate and tender. NCS.



ARKANSAS BLACK. Dark red, almost black; medium to large; a beautiful apple and in favored localities pays well. Sub-acid, coarse, but a good keeper; reaches its perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico. In the North, East, and Central West scabs badly, is a shy bearer, and unprofitable. As it is grown in the Far West it is handsome and largely used as a show apple; however, the tendency these days is toward better varieties and the wise orchardist will plant it sparingly. King David is far superior. CS.

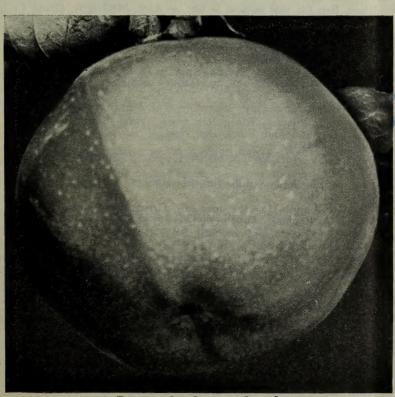
*BALDWIN. Medium, bright red, popular and profitable throughout New England. Progressive orchardists in these regions, however, are planting fewer Baldwin and more Delicious, Black Ben, etc. As grown in the North, it keeps well, but it is a fall apple in the South. The market demand for Baldwin, however, is strong, and localities that grow them perfectly will always find them profitable. NC.

Do you know that in New York there is far more money raising Black Ben than Baldwin? The day is coming when York State growers will know it. — Thos. F. Rigg, Horticulturist. Iowa.

*BANANA. Large, clear, pale yellow, delicate pink blush — one of the most beautiful apples, and for fancy fruit-stand trade is popular. However, skin is very thin and flesh extremely tender, hence bruises easily, making it a very poor shipper — this is its worst fault. Must be handled very carefully; we advise packing in trays or fancy baskets. Splendid quality with a suggestive banana flavor and delightful aroma. Succeeds over a large territory. Planters with a good local market can make money growing Banana. If necessary to ship your apples to a distant market, we advise planting only a limited number of Banana, using good shipping sorts, such as Stark Delicious, Black Ben, Stayman Winesap, etc. NC.

Bruises Easily. — One of the most beautiful apples grown, but I cannot think it will ever become a standard commercial sort. Thin skinned and exceedingly tender; bruises easily. I prefer Grimes Golden or White Winter Pearmain. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Unsurpassed for Beauty and Delicacy. — Admired for its beauty, but too delicate of skin and susceptible to injury in packing and ship-



Banana—handsome and good.

ping. For beauty and delicacy it is unsurpassed, but as a commercial sort, does not rank high. When grown on the higher altitudes becomes a better commercial sort. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Does well in my orchard; beautiful apple and a good seller. — Chas.

G. Deissner, Henrico Co., Va.

A good apple in this climate. — John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont. Fine apple, good grower, early bearer. Worth its place in any orchard. — Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Stark Banana Delights Thousands. — Nothing can surpass Banana of the Stark strain. Delighted thousands at the Watsonville Apple Show. — G. E. Heaton, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.

*BANKS RED GRAVENSTEIN. Beautiful red, highly colored, attractive as McIntosh Red. Origin, Nova Scotia, where it is grown commercially for export. A decided improvement on old Gravenstein, yet possessing all its noble qualities. Because of early coloring may be marketed ten days earlier. Appreciating the value of Gravenstein, we are rapidly increasing propagation and advise orchardists to grow more for all markets. NCS.

Almost solid red and exceedingly attractive. In other respects it is like the old variety. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

The Markets Like Them. — No improvement on Gravenstein except in form and color, but its color makes it more taking in the markets. — R. W. Starr, Kings Co., N. S.

Buyers are taking all Banks Red Gravenstein at \$1.40 per box. while common Gravenstein are offered at \$1.50 per barrel. — A. S. Banks, Kings Co., Nova Scotia.

*BAYARD. Probably most valuable of all the Milam group — even surpassing Akin. One of the best trees; beautiful, excellent quality. A good orchard tree, coming into bearing young. In New York it is succeeding remarkably well. NCS.

A fine eating apple and a good seller; fairly good keeper. — J. R. Lambert, Adams Co., Ill.

BELLFLOWER. (See Yellow Bellflower.)

*BELLFLOWER IMPROVED (Mason's Orange). Resembles Yellow Bellflower of which it is a seedling, but larger, better color, better quality. Wm. Cutter, a pioneer orchardist of Mesa Co., Colo., says: "It will outbear Bellflower two to one — Calif. Bellflower would go begging by its side." Deserving of wide planting in all Bellflower regions. NCS.

BELMONT. Transparent, waxen yellow with beautiful bright blush. Requires careful handling like Banana. The venerable Franklin Newhall. Chicago's apple expert and connoisseur, pronounces Belmont his ideal apple. Commercially Grimes Golden more valuable. NC.

Bruises in Shipment. — Consider this old variety one of the best in quality. Valuable for a family orchard, but flesh very tender, making it liable to bruise in shipment; will not make a good market apple. — G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

BEN HUR (Trade-mark). A Ben Davis-Rome Beauty, with the good qualities of Ben Davis tree and the good qualities of Rome Beauty fruit. Brilliantly striped and splashed with red; tree a thrifty grower; late bloomer and hardy—not equal in quality to Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NCS.

One of the finest, healthiest growers in existence. — J. F. Grass, Perry Co., Ind.

A Ben Davis in growth; better color, better quality, larger size; latest bloomer. — W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Seems hardy; shows no discoloration. — C. M. Jenson, Freeborn Co., Minn.

*BENONI. Attractive, medium size, good quality—striped and splashed red; not so valuable commercially as Wilson Red June. Comes into bearing moderately young; productive, and ripens its fruit through a long season. Dwarf grower, can be planted very close; good filler. NNCS.

BISMARCK. Striped crimson over light yellow; poor quality; poor tree; blights. Tree dwarfish, hardy and comes into bearing extremely young; valuable only as a novelty. NCS







An Arkansas Orchard of Black Ben.

*BLACK BEN (Trade-mark). A big money-maker. Will produce more bushels to the tree, hence costs less per bushel to grow than any other variety. When an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted, Black Ben should be planted. In every way it is superior to Ben Davis, Gano, Etris, Red Ben Davis or any kindred apple. The tree growth is of the Ben Davis character, but stronger, hardier, thriftier, better resister of drought; foliage more vigorous and succeeds over a large territory. In fruit it is one of the handsomest of all apples; large, solid deep, dark red (no stripes). Its wonderful beauty makes it a profitearner and a big one. Quality good — totally unlike Ben Davis In the spring of 1909 it sold on Chicago and New York markets at \$3.00 per box, while Jonathan brought but \$2.00 An A-1 keeper, either in a common cellar or cold storage. No apple will stand hard handling or longdistance shipping better. Plant it largely. This last season Black Ben has repeated its unfailing fruiting record, and planters tell us we are not pushing this variety as we should. We recommend it with absolute confidence to planters in all apple sections, knowing that in the final test of fruiting and in the court of last resort — the market — it will not disappoint you. Shown in color on back cover. NCS.

Everything you claim for them. - Emil Keilberg, Pinal Co., Ariz.

A regular bearer of large, highly colored apples; profitable.— Tanner Bro's, Nanaimo Co., B. C.

Most Beautiful Apples. — If you could have seen the trees over at Home Orchard on the 15th of November, still hanging full of the most beautiful apples you ever saw, you would be more enthusiastic over Black Ben as a commercial variety than you have been for two or three years past. I always think of Parker Earle's description, "As beautiful as ever grew in the Garden of Eden." — Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

My Black Ben, bought of you four years ago and planted on a hilltop, without irrigation, are loaded with fruit this season. — Geo. S.

Tappan, Eldorado Co., Calif.

Black Ben in bearing is the handsomest sight I ever saw. — Truman

Temple, Washington Co., N. Y

Better Payer Than Baldwin. - We are now eating Black Ben. They are all right; flavor better than Baldwin and a better keeper - G. W. Bain & Son, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

One of the greatest money-makers. - D. H. Wyant, Indiana Co., Pa. Black Ben planted six years have given two crops. Apples are fine and large. Every person in this country ought to plant Black Ben. — Wm. H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

Sold on our Newport market for \$1.50 per barrel more than Bald-n. — Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

A fine apple for Western growers to plant for shipping. — Edwin Parker, Weber Co., Utah.

A beauty; far ahead of Ben Davis. - A. A. Halliday, Windham

\$6.00 Per Barrel. — W. J. Dingledine and the writer own three acres of eight-year-old Black Ben. We sold the crop last fall at \$141.66% per acre, purchaser to bear all the expense of picking, etc. This buyer sold at \$3.25 per barrel, f. o. b. Harrisonburg. They were placed in storage at Norfolk, Va., sold in January at \$4.85 per barrel, and have since sold at \$6.00 per barrel, probably one of the highest priced cars of apples to go out of the valley last season. — T. N. Thompson, Rockingham Co., Va.

Will Take the Place of Baldwin. — An orchard of Black Ben is better than a gold mine. It is a great apple in many ways. While not of the high quality of Delicious, King David, and Stayman, it is a really good apple and superior to Ben Davis in every way. When properly grown it is the most beautiful of apples. It is the best selling apple on fruit-stands, and dealers both large and small can readily market every Black Ben they can get hold of. The trouble is they can't get enough of them. It is wonderfully productive, and comes into bearing several years before Baldwin. I think an orchard of Black Ben in New York would pay more than twice as much as a like orchard of Baldwins. I predict that it will some day take the place of Baldwin in western New York. In a word, if you want a sure moneymaker, an apple that will annually fill the barrels and boxes, and one which you can sell at good prices and satisfy the market and yourself and the consuming public, plant Black Ben. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin and the consuming public, plant Black Ben. - Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Averaged eight boxes to the tree; seven years old. - R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash

Have 3,500 boxes of apples; Jonathan, Black Ben, and Rome Beauty are my best, with Black Ben in the lead for a money crop. — I. E. Garner, Chelan Co., Wash.

Meets the Needs of a Large Trade. - Commercially this apple bearing, fine appearance, and excellent shipping qualities, and the fact that no apple seems to fill boxes so rapidly, make it a favorite with all. Shippers are partial to Black Ben, because of the fact that it meets the needs of a certain large and growing trade in the larger city markets. — Hon. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Black Ben is a glorious affair; quality quite good, and for beauty it is almost unequaled. Black Ben, Delicious, and King David are great bearers and superb keepers. I have some 1911 Black Bens in my cold storage room now, October 18, 1912.— E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y., Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden."

The most valuable for this section; stands our trying climatic conditions and bears every year. As a money-maker, would rather have one Black Ben tree than two of any other variety of the thirty I have tried here. — G. E. Heaton, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.

I have some young trees of Black Ben loaded to almost breaking with the finest apples I ever saw. They are doing this without much care, as I had my orchard in oats last year, which is very hard on young trees. — W. H. Pierce, Ohio Co., Ky.

Everybody who sees my Black Bens is simply crazy over them. I wish I had mortgaged my farm and planted a thousand. Right now, while other apples are so cheap, dealers are daring me to set a price on my Black Bens. — L. C. Beadle, Oceana Co., Mich.

Had a good crop of apples this year. My Black Ben trees were loaded last year and the same this year. It is excellent.—M. E. Thrailkill, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Black Ben is a favorite in Montana. - J. R. Stevens, Carbon Co., Mont.

Here in the Bitter Root Valley, Black Ben will be one of the best late winter apples. — W. J. Tiedt, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Black Ben for this section is fine. - Arch McGregor, Grant Co.,

At the National Apple Show the \$500 Car-load Prize was awarded car Black Ben grown at Fruita. — Dr. S. T. Green, President Fruita, (Colo.) Chamber of Commerce.

Fills the Barrels. — The poor man's apple; fills the boxes and barrels like Old Ben and Gano, and is much better. — Theodore Polling, Delta Co., Colo.

Ahead of anything in my orchard. - J. G. Johnston, Milton Co., Ga. Have eight hundred Black Ben trees. Have been growing fruit thirty years, and find Black Ben best of all. — M. L. Arrendale, Rabun Co., Ga.

Bears every year, frost or no frost. - A. Y. Satterfield, Bingham Co., Idaho.

King of the apple family for this climate. — D. M. Harkrader, Warren Co., Ill.

Wonderful apple for the masses. Great money-maker for the grower. - Al Replogle, Appanoose Co., Iowa.

In my sixteen-acre apple orchard, Black Ben are the best bearers. — C. C. McDowell, Chase Co., Kans.

If planting 1,000 trees of winter varieties here, would plant 500 ack Ben and 500 Stayman Winesap. — D. W. Goodaker, Hopkin Black Co., Ky.

Black Ben, set three years ago, fruited this year; appears solid enough to keep forever. — G. Ivory Morse, Cumberland Co., Maine.

Head and shoulders above all other apples for commercial purposes. E. W. Robinson, Ontonagon Co., Mich.

At a recent meeting of the Freeborn County Horticultural Society, one member said that on account of frost he had fruit of only two varieties: one of them was Black Ben. — C. M. Jenson, Freeborn Co.,

Grew faster, stronger, bore younger, and kept cleaner from insects than any other. — Wm. S. Dawson, Cole Co., Mo.

PI

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS COMPANY





A train-load of trees-thirty-two cars-moving out of our Nurseries

*BOIKEN. An old variety, hardy in bud; valuable in all apple regions. Attractive bright yellow, beautifully blushed, good quality, good keeper. NCS.

Years ago I imported Boiken from Austria, and while it will not hang on the tree quite as well as Rome Beauty, it is a long keeper, a better handler, but not so desirable to eat.—S. D. Willard, Fruit Grower, Ontario Co., N. Y.

*BONUM. Handsome crimson, dark red striped with pronounced salmon colored dots; an excellent dessert apple, and should be planted more largely. Mr. H. M. Magie, one of Virginia's authorities, says it is as prolific as Stayman and sells at the same price as Grimes. CS.

*BUCKINGHAM IMPROVED (Bostick Queen). Striped purplish red, very large, excellent quality. Has proven a young and sure bearer with us for many years; valued both for market and home use. Often confused with Haas, which is far inferior. NCS.

CANADA RED (Steele Red). Fine deep red, indistinctly striped with deeper red; rich, fine quality. Of the Baldwin-Spitzenburg-Jonathan group, and is planted very largely throughout Michigan, along with Stark Delicious, McIntosh, Black Ben, Stayman Winesap, etc., where it is very profitable. Chicago markets take them at big prices. It is also planted in many sections throughout the East. Prof. S. A. Beach, in his great work, "The Apples of New York," says that it is grown in some portions of eastern New York, under the name of Bristol.

We have trees eleven years old that have been in bearing five or six years. Professor Hedrick, of the Geneva Experiment Station, stated that my Canada Red apples were better than any he had ever seen. — Herbert H. Dow, Midland Co., Mich.

Prof. Taft Advises Planting With McIntosh. — Well worthy of extensive planting on good land where it will have best care. It would certainly go well with McIntosh, Fameuse, etc., as its natural season is considerably later. — L. R. Taft, State Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

*CHARLAMOF (Early Duchess). A hardy Russian variety of the Duchess type; large, striped red, good quality—better than Duchess—a desirable filler; comes into bearing young and is a reliable cropper. Prof. A. T. Erwin, of Iowa Agricultural College, says it is better and hardier than Duchess. NNNCS.

CHENANGO STRAWBERRY (Sherwood's Favorite). Oblong, striped red on yellow ground. A handsome apple of fairly good quality; tree vigorous grower and productive. Wilson Red June far more valuable. CS.

COLORADO ORANGE. Rich golden yellow; pink blush. Late bloomer, good orchard tree; popular on the markets, being a very late keeper. NCS.

*CHAMPION (Trade-mark). A sure, quick profit earner. Yellow, beautifully shaded and striped with bright red. Strong skinned, making it a good handler and one of the best shippers. As a keeper we have never seen its superior. Quality good, yet not so good as Stark Delicious, Stark King David, or Stayman Winesap. It is a splendid apple for home use, as well as a king on the markets. Instead of losing flavor with long storage, as is the case with many apples, it gains, and late in spring, when apples are scarce, it is much sought after, and always brings high prices. An extremely young bearer, hence is an ideal apple for planting as a filler. Perfection in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, and in all southern and central regions. A great apple for export trade, and should be planted largely for this purpose. As an orchard tree Champion more nearly approaches perfection than any tree we know, and has a habit of bearing paying crops when other sorts are almost a failure; one of the best Years ago our president wrote drought resisters. from Arkansas: "Champion loaded — beautiful apple will be fine for May and June markets. If all the Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin and Winesap here were Champion they would be worth 50% more." When we began the propagation of this sort we were absolutely sure we had found a variety that would be a great acquisition to the limited list of good commercial varieties. Its action in the orchards during the last 15 years has fully justified our first good opinion of it, and we recommend it to-day with absolute confidence, and point growers to bearing, paying Champion orchards in all apple sections.

Succeeds perfectly in Central Iowa, although we do not recommend it for the North, realizing that it needs a longer season for perfect development. For these regions Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Senator, Black Ben, and Stayman Winesap should be planted. Champion will never fail to please. Plant commercially—acres of them. It is one of the really good paying commercial varieties. NCS.

Our orchardists enthusiastic over Champion, which they favor before Ingram. — Frank Greene, Washington Co., Ark.

Bore At Two Years. — Some weigh fifteen ounces; bore at two years. — J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Young, regular bearer; holds its juiciness until spring. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

This year Champion kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failure. — Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

Champion is all right; a long keeper; splendid late in season.— Fred A. Rogers, Penobscot Co., Me.

Best drouth resister of all; one of the best growers.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.



CHAMPION — Continued.

Orchardists prefer it to Ingram. — J. L. McClure, Lawrence Co., Mo-Fruited second season. — Myron C. Safford, Washington Co., N. Y. Wish I had ten times as many. — Geo. W. Harmon, Wood Co.,

A perfect apple. — William H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

Bears When Others Fail. — All apples a failure this year except Champion. — C. I. Board, Lamar Co., Tex.

Kept in a common cellar until June. — F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash. Good eating apple; fine color. — N. C. Thompson, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Always Bear Full Crops. — It is hard for me to decide which is the best apple — Delicious, Champion, Chicago, or Senator, but I believe Champion is the best for this climate. Everybody brags on them. They are so smooth and of uniform size and will sell without any trouble. Never fail to bear a full crop. — J. A. Fisher, Denton Co., Texas.

Champion is the heaviest and steadiest bearer and the longest keeper in this climate.—P. D. Southworth, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Cannot be beat; kept them until June 15th in common cement cave. — James Hardin, Fulton Co., Ill.

Began Bearing At Three Years. — Champion is, in all respects, the finest apple I ever saw. Began bearing at three years old and has borne a full crop every year since; fine keepers. — P. G. Russell, Le Flore_Co., Okla.

Champion doing nobly; bears well; large per cent commercial apples of uniform shape and splendid rich red and yellow colors; good keeper and splendid cooking apple all through winter; later in spring is quite acceptable as a dessert apple. — R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

CHICAGO (Trade-mark). Dark red on deep yellow ground; tender, crisp, refreshing. An excellent keeper—one that will always bring good prices. Paragon Winesap is preferable. NCS.

A wonderful apple; we hardly appreciated it until the tree came into abundant bearing. Delicious and Chicago are certainly gems.—Luther Burbank, the Wizard of Horticulture.

They are as pretty as any person would want to see, and good quality. — Wm. H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

(As good as Chicago is, we prefer to plant Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, Paragon, and Senator. That we do not strongly recommend Chicago does not mean that it is without merit, but rather that we have something better. — Editor's Note.)

COX ORANGE. Shaded and mottled crimson on deep yellow; juicy, brisk, rich; a fine dessert apple. Popular in British Columbia. Good for home orchard. NC.

*DELICIOUS (Trade-mark). (See Stark Delicious, page 18.) "A gem, — the finest apple in all the world."—Luther Burbank.

*DUCHESS (Oldenburg). A well-known and beautiful Russian sort; streaked and shaded red and a favorite because of rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. An extra good shipper for an early apple. A natural dwarf and can be planted profitably as a filler. Best commercial apple of its season. No orchard should be without Duchess, for it is the best summer cooking apple and always commands good prices. Ripens through a long season. NNNCS.

Probably the most popular early apple; bears young, good size, thrifty and hardy. The best Russian. — Michigan Exp. Station.

Duchess is our early money-maker. — G. A. Fessenden, Flathead Co., Montana.

*EARLY COLTON. Green or yellowish; fine size, fair quality; not so valuable as Henry Clay or Stark Star. NCS.

EARLY HARVEST. Pale yellow, sprightly sub-acid, fair quality; an old favorite. Unprofitable because of scab; not so good as Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay, Yellow Transparent, or Wilson Red June. CS.

EARLY STRAWBERRY (Red June Eating). Grown by us since 1817; though but medium in size, is beautiful, deep crimson, tender, almost melting; delicious flavor. Tree erect; good bearer; valuable for home use. NCS.

*EARLY MELON. Large red, crimson stripes. Splendid cooker, one of the best for dessert. Tree hardy. productive, healthy, and for 20 years has proven an unfailing annual bearer. Keeps in perfect condition a month after Wolf River is dry and mealy. We unhesitatingly recommend it commercially along with Wealthy. A. H. Griesa, of Kansas, who is credited with the discovery of Early Melon, described its characteristics to us, in 1898, as follows: "The most remarkable apple in my experimental orchard. Trees have fruited for nine years; two of these years no others bore. In season in August and have kept them till December. Not a winter apple here, but North and in the highlands of Colorado and Northwest, it will keep much later, yet in season early. A grand apple in the South and in California where most other kinds become too sweet to cook well. Early in the season its quality is too tart for most tastes, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess and far more juicy. Has market value, great beauty and excellent cooking qualities; is large, but not blown off by winds and does not drop in dry weather. Tree bears full crops, but does not break; is free from scab and fungus. Early Melon has more good qualities and in a higher degree than any other early apple I know." NCS.

I have thirty-three varieties; Early Melon beats them all. They equal Wealthy in size and quality and trees bear twice as much.—John M. Francis, Adams Co., Ill.

Especially pleased with Early Melon. — Prof. L. H. Bailey, College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

The introducer of such an apple is a public benefactor. — S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Our best summer apple. - M. Brown, Pulaski Co., Ark.

EARLY RIPE. Similar to Early Harvest, but stronger tree, more free from scab; bears young. Has a tendency to bear large crops every other year. CS.

*EASTMAN. A production of C. G. Patten, of Iowa, the well-known experimenter, who has devoted many years to the production of apples that will stand the rigors of Northern winters. This and Patten Greening are considered the best varieties his genius and untiring efforts have given to the world. In flavor Eastman resembles Fameuse, though a little more acid; splendid quality; tree a young and very heavy bearer. NNNC.

*ENSEE ROME BEAUTY. An improved Rome Beauty. Originated with the Rome Beauty King of Ohio, Nelson Cox. Handsome red, distinctly striped; large in size, good keeper and very promising. NCS.

Good size, fine quality; one of the most promising new varieties; keeps well; flesh yellow, fine grained, resembling a fine Pryor Red, but better. Larger than Rome Beauty or Ben Davis. — Nelson Cox, Originator, Lawrence Co., Ohio.

ESTELLINE (Late Duchess). A beautiful red apple of the Duchess type; good quality. Popular in Minnesota and Nebraska, and promising wherever Duchess is grown. In all regions where hardiness is a consideration, this splendid sort should be planted. NNCS.

A seedling of Duchess; hardier, later, more productive. — C. F. Brand & Son, Rice Co., Minn.

FALL CHEESE. Large, beautiful, red striped; good quality. In Virginia, where it originated, it is very popular. Tree vigorous and bears regularly. NCS.

One of the most profitable late fall or early winter sorts. — M. L. McCue, Albemarle Co., Va.

FALL PIPPIN. Large, rich yellow; tender, excellent. A good, well-known fall apple. NCS.

*FALL WINESAP (Tom Moore's Choice). Simply a late-ripening Maiden Blush. Fine fleshed, tender, juicy, good quality, a splendid cooker. A pale yellow, medium sized apple; long ripening season. NCS.

One of the choicest fall apples. - G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.





FAMEUSE (Snow). Rich crimson with pure white flesh; a beautiful apple. Fine quality. Very hard; not valued South. Of the Fameuse group, McIntosh, Eastman, Scarlet Pippin, Wismer Dessert are best. Stark Delicious should be planted in all Fameuse and McIntosh regions. Far better keeper and shipper, incomparably better in every way. NNC.

*FANNY. Attractive bright red, pleasing quality. Bears regularly and ripens through a long season. A desirable apple for the home orchard. NCS.

In Southern Illinois no apple is in it with Fanny. — G. W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Large, rich crimson, as good as it is beautiful. — Orchard and Fruit Garden.

*GIANT JENITON. Hardy, vigorous, splendid orchard tree; fruit large. Thrives where Ingram grows and farther north. A very late bloomer and an unfailing cropper. Best of the Jeniton group — Ingram, Jeniton (Ralls), Salome Whenever an apple of this type is wanted plant Giant Jeniton; commercially valuable. NCS.

As hard as a rock; resembles Ingram, but larger, smoother, better.— C. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind.

Thrifty grower, foliage fine, a prodigiously young bearer. As Stayman is to Winesap, so is Giant to Jeniton. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Orchardists had better grub up all of the old-fashioned Jenitons and set Giant Jeniton. — Parker Smith, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Fifty Per Cent Larger Than Ingram.—As late bloomer as Ingram. Tree more vigorous and thrifty, fruit 50% larger. Much better than Ingram or any of the Jeniton family.—H. G. Shumaker, Phelps Co., Mo.

*GILBERT WINESAP. An improved Paragon originating in Tennessee. Profitable in all Winesap regions. Large and beautiful in fruit, while the tree is an ideal one in the orchard. Paragon Winesap, Stayman Winesap, and Gilbert Winesap are three wonderfully fine apples of the Winesap type; all money-makers. They are the kind the apple-eating public is always ready to buy. Good keeper. NCS.



The grand old Gravenstein.

*GRAVENSTEIN. A German apple of splendid quality; a reliable and profitable sort. Streaked and splashed deep red; large, handsome. Especially profitable on the Pacific coast. The Gravenstein group, the very best of their season, should be grown commercially and shipped by the car-load. We offer two other splendid strains of this grand old apple: Banks Red Gravenstein and Washington Red Gravenstein. NCS.

*GRAVENSTEIN — WASHINGTON RED STRAIN. From Washington, where it is one of the most profitable strains of the old Gravenstein. Its beautiful color makes it more attractive than old Ben Davis. At leading shows, Washington Red Gravenstein and Banks Red Gravenstein have attracted attention of pomologists. NCS.

History. — This apple first appeared on a limb starting from a main trunk of a Gravenstein tree, and which from the time the tree began to bear has produced these luscious big red apples. This apple is one of 25 Gravenstein trees in the ten-acre orchard owned by Mrs. S. E. Whipple, and managed by T. D. Van Sant, at Olga, Orcas Island, San Juan Co., Wash. The fruit is rather irregular in shape, but characteristic of the Gravenstein in this orchard. It ripens at the same time, has the same flavor and delicious aroma of the Gravenstein, but is very heavily marked with deep splashes, making it a distinctly "red apple." Mr. Van Sant says he has top-worked 52 trees to this variety, 16 of which are now in bearing and from which the apple on exhibit came. He says that in his orchard it is decidedly a better bearer than the parent variety and that it keeps much better. Its color, too, would certainly make it a better seller in the markets of the world. — Fruit-Grower, January, 1910.

*GRIMES GOLDEN. Undoubtedly the most popular golden apple. Rich, spicy, aromatic, and juicy. An old favorite that, year in and year out, commands highest market prices. Golden, transparent yellow; ideal in quality. Over a century old, and its popularity grows. Has a place on the apple markets of the country that no other variety can fill. "Too good for aught else but dessert." While the markets usually prefer a red apple, this great sort should go into every commercial and home orchard. Tree hardy, vigorous, blooms late, bears young—a splendid filler. Grimes Golden, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, and Stayman Winesap are a quartet of high quality apples that will always be money-makers. Grimes Golden trees are always scarce, yet we grow almost as largely as York Imperial and Winesap. The demand this season is heavy. We urge prompt order for Grimes Golden trees. NCS.

Bears every year, utterly defeating Spy, Greening, Baldwin, King, and Fameuse in crop, while quality is supreme. — T. C. Orr, Owen Sound, Canada, in Rural New-Yorker.

Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; once tested, is never forgotten. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Fruit-Grower.

Holds its fruit well without bending limbs. No better apple grown. — Jacob Heberling, Delta Co., Colo.

A wonderful apple for our climate. — T. H. Todd, Howard Co., Mo. Sells with the finest McIntosh — fifty per cent above other sorts. —

J. L. Thurman, Kalispell Co., Mont.
Attains unusual perfection in the Council Valley; one of the leaders throughout Idaho. — P. K. Macey, Sec'y Weiser Valley Land & Water

Co., Council, Idaho.

Unexcelled in quality; one of the finest dessert fruits; brings highest prices on markets, and where it thrives well, is very profitable; requires a rich soil. — Dr. J. C. Whitten, Prof. of Horticulture, Univer-

sity of Missouri.

Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap, and Stark Delicious are the only varieties I grow. All are quality fruit of the highest grade and bring the best prices in our markets. — R. M. Adams, Lancaster Co., Pa.

(If Mr. Adams had Stark King David, his list would be complete. — Editor's Note.)

HIBERNAL. Greenish yellow splashed with dull crimson; tender, juicy, small core. A hardy Russian sort. Prof. Hansen, of South Dakota, says: "This variety represents what is probably the hardiest type of the Russian race of apples." NNNC.

*HENRY CLAY. Large, yellow with crimson cheek; better, more beautiful, and two months earlier than Maiden Blush. Fine grower; no blight. Tree late bloomer and a heavy cropper. Originated in Kentucky. In tree excels Yellow Transparent in vigor, and has never blighted. We recommend it. NCS.

Best extra early apple. — Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif. Resembles Maiden Blush — nearly sixty days earlier, better, has never failed a crop. — W. H. Knight, Originator, Hopkins Co., Ky.

The most delicious apple I ever tasted. — R. F. Rutlege, Lincoln Co., Tenn.

Very hardy and thrifty. Fruit large, yellowish green, with a slightly reddish cheek, and a very fine flavor.—M. Roach, Sanders Co.,

Montana.

*HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH (American Blush). Large, pale red, crisp and tender. Satisfactory both in tree and fruit; bears young and heavily. Keeping quality uncertain. NCS.

Hubbardston is equal to Wealthy in hardiness and bearing; as good or a little better quality and a long keeper. — Jos. A. Butler, Emmet Co., Mich.

HYDE KING (King of the West). Beautiful bright yellow and red; mild, pleasant sub-acid; strong grower, good keeper, young bearer. Valuable in the Northwest in higher altitudes where Winesap is too small. NCS.

Regular bearer, hardy. At Hood River goes at prices in line with the best. — Karl J. Stackland, Union Co., Oreg.

A good looking apple though rather ordinary in quality; plant moderately. — B. H. Shepard, Editor Better Fruit, Hood River, Oreg.

The best cooking apples and fine for eating. — F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

*IMPERIAL RAMBO. An improved Rambo. Large, red striped, rather flat; claimed as best of this family. Some specimens this season from Mr. C. S. Scott, of West Virginia, were 50% larger than old Rambo, and the quality was superb. NCS.

Imperial is best of all Rambos. - C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

*INGRAM. Red, striped crimson; hardly so Juicy or good as Giant Jeniton, which is fast superseding both Ingram and Jeniton (Ralls). Unless severely pruned and thinned, often overbears. Louis Erb, the largest orchardist in the Missouri Ozarks, says Ingram is one of the good things about which Ingram orchardists have been keeping quiet. His Ingram trees have averaged as high as \$27 per tree. Very upright in growth — permitting close planting, and making it a good sort for use as a filler. The Ozarks and other apple regions subject to late frosts will find Ingram and Giant Jeniton two splendid payers; both are extremely late bloomers and sure bearers. Plant commercially along with Champion and Delicious. CS.

Most prolific and surest bearer I know. It takes a late bloomer to be successful on this mountain. — J. M. Gilmour, Newton Co., Ark. Fruit is borne all through the tree, not in clusters. Does not rot or speck. — Ill. Experiment Station.

Very fine apple; good keeper. — Eastman & Co., Jersey Co., Ill.

Ingram is the coming apple of the Southwest. Whoever has them will have the trade. — J. J. McClure, Lawrence Co., Mo.

Very promising; hangs on the tree the latest of all. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

*JEFFERIS (Everbearing). A beautiful red blushed apple of medium size; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; nothing of its season better. Tree hardy, healthy, long-lived; one of the most valuable. Comes into bearing moderately young and can always be relied upon. NCS.

No family orchard should be without it. The choicest early fall apple known to me. — H. E. Van Deman, Ex.-U. S. Pomologist.

Few, if any, superiors — beautiful and excellent. — Michigan Exp. Station.

Among the best seventeen out of twelve hundred sorts tested.—Prof. T. Burrill, Illinois Exp. Station.

*JONATHAN. Wonderfully beautiful; a brilliant, dark red apple of excellent quality; tender, spicy, rich and juicy. Those who prefer a rich, acid apple hail Jonathan as the best of all. It is an A-1 family sort and always profitable when planted commercially. Tree a young bearer, long-lived and productive, but should be planted with other varieties for cross-pollination. In the West some authorities are strongly advising against solid orchards of Rome Beauty and Jonathan, claiming that Jonathan needs some other variety as a pollenizer; for this purpose Black Ben is good—so is Stark Delicious. Of wide adaptability; East, West, North and South plant it and the demand on the market is always strong. We have absolute faith in Jonathan; it never disappoints. In the West it is one of the most profitable sorts and is largely planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin, Spitzenburg, etc. In Central Western apple States, planters have discarded Ben Davis and are planting Jonathan along with Delicious, Grimes Golden, and other high quality sorts — the kind the markets want. Hon. Richard Dalton, President of the Mo. State Board of Horticulture, has a great orchard of Jonathan at Saverton, Mo. Col. Dalton's Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men. We annually propagate from 500,000 to 1,000,000 Jonathan and they are always scarce; demand is increasing with each year. NCS.

One of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex.-U. S. Pomologist.

Jonathan is O. K. anywhere in the West. — W. S. Coburn, Delta Co., Colo.

Jonathan is here in Colorado to stay. — William Cutter, Sr., Mesa Co., Colo.

No danger of overproduction of Jonathan. — N. C. Thompson, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Outsells All Others. — The best apple so far as flavor is concerned; and when highly colored, will outsell anything we raise. — H. A. Simons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

It will be a long while before Jonathan will be supplanted in sections where it does well. — James M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Jonathan is a money-maker with me. — R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Most Profitable. — One of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown. It is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort, except, perhaps, the Winesap. Trees bear when very young, every year, and load heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their high color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market. In this valley they often keep in excellent condition until the first of March. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Keep Till March. — Properly pruned and thinned, they will run largely 4-tier, and will keep in prime condition in an ordinary cellar until March and April. A money-maker. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved. The Jonathan-Rome Beauty combination in the West is a good one. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Help Sell Less Desirable Varieties. — The year 1912, with a heavy crop, demonstrates again the value of Jonathan. They are among the first varieties called for by buyers, and many growers are using them to help sell less desirable varieties, such as Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. It is remarkably free from scab, therefore a good variety for the Middle West. Should be pruned well, to permit apples to color, so they can be picked early and they should be rushed at once to cold storage. — Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

After years of experience they are still planted in large quantities. Trees always have a crop, and although they do not bring quite as much as some others, the prices are above the average. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Jonathan-Winesap-Rome Beauty. — Jonathan is in fine favor with us. We would never omit this variety from a commercial orchard. If I could grow but three old standard apples they would be Winesap, Jonathan, and Rome Beauty. In one of my orchards I have only these three. If I added one other it would be Delicious. — F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.



red; late bloomer. An old-time standby and favorite, but as tree ages fruit becomes smaller; should be thinned. Ingram and Giant Jeniton best of this family. NCS.

KING OF TOMPKINS CO. Large, beautiful red, excellent quality; tree neither hardy, healthy nor long-lived. Not productive enough for commercial purposes, and is planted less and less each year because there are better sorts. We do not recommend it, for Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Lowry, etc., are better payers, and it can never compete with these sorts on the markets. Better varieties than King should be planted throughout the East. NC.

KINNAIRD CHOICE. Of the Winesap type; deep red, good quality; young bearing tree. Popular South and succeeding well West. We prefer Stayman Winesap and Paragon Winesap. CS.

LADY APPLE. A novel, dainty, flat apple; attractive red color, good quality — always popular. A splendid little apple for the garden and home orchard. NCS.

LADY SWEET. Fine red; a desirable winter sweet apple. Bears young and regularly, and is a good sort for the home orchard. NCS.

LANSINGBURG (Rock Pippin) Extremely late keeper; fairly good quality; greenish, becoming rich yellow, sometimes blushed. Keeps until May and later.

The most reliable very late keeping apple I know. — Benj. Buckman, Sangamon Co., Ill.

*LIVELAND RASPBERRY (Lowland Raspberry). Absolutely the most valuable early apple; succeeds everywhere — South as well as far North, in the East and in the West. Clear, waxen white, striped and marbled crimson; flesh snow white, often tinged pink next to the skin — tender and rich. Unusual beauty and fine quality, combined with earliness and fine size, make it the most popular early summer variety. Tree extremely hardy, healthy, vigorous, long-lived; blooms late and is blightresistant. Bears very young, making it an ideal filler. No apple of its season is one half so valuable. Excels Yellow Transparent; better tree, longer-lived, and in all regions should be planted commercially, packed in baskets and shipped by the car-load. Yellow Transparent is a good and popular apple, but it has a tendency to blight. Our demonstration orchards prove that early apples are great money-makers. Many planters are using up-to-date varieties of early apples as fillers in their orchards of winter apples. They are naturally dwarf growers and young bearers, and are ideal for this purpose. NNNCS.

Better Than Yellow Transparent. — Liveland should be pushed more than it has been; should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautiful colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent. Of much better quality than Red Astrachan, and a better commercial variety. — G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Tree dwarfish and hardy in bud and bloom; never twig blights; splendid cooker. — W. A. Elder, Phillips Co., Ark.

Fine quality to eat out of hand. — W. T. Massey, Kent Co., Del. All you claim for them. — C. W. Isaacson, Emmet Co., Iowa.

Does Not Blight.—Best early apple I know. Tree doesn't blight; wood always perfectly ripened to withstand severe winters; fine symmetrical grower, heavy, thick leaf.—F. O. Harrington, Iowa Co., Iowa.

Best early apple I know. Ideal in color, shape, growth, and quality. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Red June, and Benoni, all inferior to it.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

Wonderful Apple. — Liveland bought of you have been bearing three years; large, fine flavor — very best summer apple grown. Healthiest, most vigorous grower I ever saw. I never tire talking this wonderful apple. — F. B. Elmer, Jefferson Co., Mont.

Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods; Liveland loaded with fruit of fine quality. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Extra fine in every way. — Mrs. L. Stilwell, Union Co., Oreg.

Have fruited Liveland; will be a valuable apple. — R. B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

Tree perfect, good bearer; fruit handsome. No early apple East or West is better. — S. D. Experiment Station.

Latest Bloomer. — Last to bloom in my ninety-acre orchard. Undoubtedly the best early apple known. — C. Tucker, Haywood Co., Tenn.

My Liveland Raspberry apple trees bore this year for the first time. Does not blight like other early kinds. Apples large and fine. — Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Not a blighter and hardy as Duchess. - A. Clark, Sauk Co., Wis.

Best Selling Apple in the orchard; twenty-five-year trees in fine condition, most beautiful ever grown. — John Rooney, Sauk Co., Wis.

Liveland Raspberry is hardy here, standing the test of a severe winter — 55 degrees below zero. — R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Simply grand this year, as beautiful as a striped apple can be, large in size, good quality. — Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Note. — Growing early apples is an industry that has been overlooked. In the rush to plant orchards of winter varieties, the markets for summer apples have been overlooked, and as a result they are not half supplied. Early varieties, nearly all of which are natural dwarf growers, make ideal fillers for the standard orchard and wise orchardists are using them largely. Use Liveland Raspberry, Stark Star, Henry Clay, Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Wilson Red June, Summer Champion, Jefferis. Let them pay the way of your orchard of standard trees.

Free from Blight. — It is the one best summer apple, hardy in tree, a good grower, and free from blight. It is beautiful, will sell on sight, and is of high quality. Covers a long season and unlike the Duchess, the entire crop need not be marketed at once. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

LONGFIELD. A Russian sort of good quality; clear waxen white, slightly blushed. Thin-skinned, bruises easily; must be handled with greatest care. Commercially planted in Maine, far north and east. Extremely hardy. NNNC.

LOWELL (Orange Pippin). Rich waxen yellow, good quality; valuable because of its beauty and productiveness. Keeps well, ships well. NCS.

*LOWRY (Dixie). Beautiful deep red, covered with small salmon colored dots; high quality. Flesh solid, very brittle, luscious and juicy. Clear, waxy, takes a high polish. Many Virginia orchardists are planting it largely; among them Jas. Craig of the Rosecliff orchards at Waynesboro, who considers it one of the best payers for that section. It is of value and should be planted; however, we consider Senator superior as a commercial variety. Keeps well in common cellar, and is a splendid cold storage sort. NCS.

Fruit tender, juicy, excellent quality; though foliage is not free from rust like King David and Delicious. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Seems to cover all the good points and leave out the bad ones. — D. E. Watson, Augusta Co., Va.

In our 22 years in the apple business, the Lowry is the most wonderful red apple we have handled. Sells for \$3.00 per box. The price looks high, but the memory of a Lowry remains long after the price is forgotten. — C. E. Snyder, Henrico Co., Va.

Size and quality very fine. Mr. Skillman, our packer, from the Bitter Root Valley, with 14 years' experience in Northwestern orchards, says he never packed finer apples of any variety. We are receiving \$4.00 per box for them now. — James Craig, Prop. Rose Cliff Fruit Farm, Augusta Co., Va.

MAGNET. Rich, dark crimson on yellow ground, indistinctly striped with deep purple; excellent quality. Dr. Stayman, the originator, wrote us in 1897: "No apple of its season will sell as well." NCS.

MAIDEN BLUSH. Pale lemon yellow, crimson blushed; an old favorite of fair quality; widely known and esteemed; there are better ones of its season. Wealthy and Early Melon more profitable. However, it will always have a place in the home orchard. CS.

Has proven highly satisfactory with several of our growers who are raising it in some quantities. — Prof. Ernest Walker, Washington Co.,





A block of one-year-old apple in our Ozark Mountain Nurseries. The trees we grow there are the envy and admiration of the nursery world.

*McINTOSH RED. Bright, deep red; tender, high flavor, delicious white flesh. Tree long-lived, productive, succeeds far North. The Bitter Root and other Montana valleys grow it in its highest perfection. Profitably grown in Colorado, Michigan, New York, the East, and the Virginias. A Massachusetts authority, in writing to Editor Irvine of the Fruit-Grower, calls it "The Brother Jonathan of New England." It is fast becoming popular in many sections. There are several inferior strains, so, to be absolutely certain, our propagation is from selected Montana orchards. Stark Delicious is its superior, a better shipper, keeper, and is fast supplanting McIntosh in Montana and other regions where McIntosh has been largely grown. NNCS.

Bear Every Year. — But few people know the good qualities of the cIntosh Red. They are the "Delicious" of all the fall apples here. McIntosh Red. In Montana, they are a winter apple; much like Fameuse, but very much superior; make a fine tree, bear every year, and are good size, good color. — F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

McIntosh will be overplanted; it doesn't keep long enough. — L. L. Seright, Carbon Co., Mont.

I doubt if there is an apple grown which surpasses a perfect Montanagrown McIntosh in color or flavor; unfortunately, it is proving a shy bearer. — J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

About the best, except Rome Beauty. — W. S. Jelleff, Flathead Co., Mont

McIntosh apple is worthy of more attention than is given it by most fruit growers. Adapted to New England, Canada, and Northern New York. Also extensively grown in Oregon, Montana, and Washington. For a Northern latitude, it seems to me that it is one of the best varieties. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

The one called-for variety here, but the scab is fatal to it. — M. L. Dean, Missoula Co., Mont.

As its keeping qualities are limited, would not advise its heavy planting. — G. W. Rhodes, Missoula Co., Mont.

Our favorite in Western Montana. — J. J. Bond, Ravalli Co., Mont. Fear it will be overplanted here. — E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Can't Grow Enough. — We can't grow one twentieth enough for the home market. The only fault is it doesn't keep long enough. — John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

I honestly believe this country will be overdone on McIntosh. - W. P. Mace, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Grows larger and better here than in the Bitter Root Valley, but is a poor keeper. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Am sending two apples; am anxious to know what they are, as it is one of the finest fall apples I ever saw. — J. B. Rannells, Hampshire Co., W. Va. (They were McIntosh Red, fully equal in color and quality to Montana grown. — Editor's Note.)

A Careful Estimate of Value. — Could never understand why McIntosh has not had the unstinted praise it deserves. It is spoken of as one of our best New England apples, whereas it appears to me to be the best of all. Here it is ready for use by October 15th and hardly lasts through December. This short season is one objection, and yet so great has been the demand, and so small the supply thus far, we who raise McIntosh apples have to fight to keep any for family Unlike its parent, Fameuse (Snow), McIntosh tree is one of the most hardy and a vigorous grower; does best on a sandy loam soil. I have seen apples grown in such loam that were almost as large as King of Tompkins, and as fair as an orange. After all, the great strong point of this variety is its wondrous beauty, combined with such tender flesh and splendid flavor as to make it just irresistible to those who once taste it. — Albert F. Tenney, Mass., in Fruit-Grower, Feb., 1911.

McMAHON WHITE Almost white, with delicate pink blush. Good quality, good cooker; young bearer; strong growing tree; exceedingly hardy. NNCS.

Bore a good crop; large, acid, fine for cooking; recommended for planting. — Illinois Exp. Station.

MINKLER. Almost overspread with light pinkish red; fair quality; strong grower, regular cropper, long-lived. Nero, which is simply an improved Minkler, is advised when an apple of the Minkler type is desired. NCS.

*MOTHER. Clear rich red, marbled with deeper red, much resembling Spitzenburg. Splendid quality — of indescribable richness; hardy, late bloomer, dependable bearer. Originated in Massachusetts early in the 19th century, but for many years has been seldom seen on the markets; it is, however, again becoming popular. Should be in every home orchard. NCS.

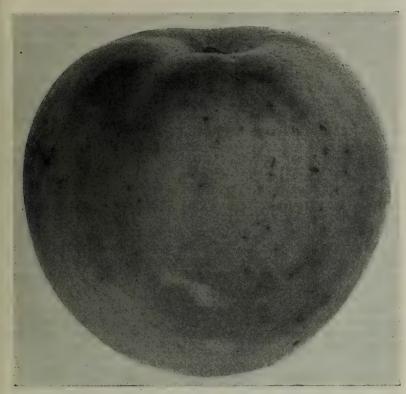
U. S. Pomologist's Advice. — Consider Mother one of the best of all apples of its season. Of course, it will not keep as long as Delicious. I often wonder why this choice variety is not more generally grown. I would advise you to make this variety a specialty. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Blooms Late. — Everything in its favor. Has a very large percentage of perfect fruit, because apples do not grow in clusters, and are not susceptible to fungus growths. Blossoms later than other varieties, possibly later than Spy. — Herbert H. Dow, Midland Co., Mich.

Never Fails. — Considered a very fine apple here — never fails to bear good crop. Blooms ten days later than any other apple I have. Trees vigorous growers. My trees now about eight years old, propagated from trees known to be forty years old. Must have been here many years before. The old tree is still here. — M C. & C. F. Toms, Henderson Co., N. C.

Am sending you small box of apples. Can you tell me the name or variety? They are unquestionably the finest flavored apples I ever ate. — J. O. Lewis, Washington Co., Tenn. (These were extra handsome specimens of Mother. — Editor's Note.)





Newtown Pippin.

*NERO (Improved Minkler). Attractive red; tough skin, handles well, good keeper. Fair quality and, late in the spring is very palatable. Should be in every family orchard. NCS.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Bright yellow, blushed pink, firm, crisp, juicy, one of the best keepers. Last apple on the market in early summer. Valuable in Western apple regions and a few favored sections of the East and Southeast. A great export apple — in England commands fabulous prices. Hood River, Oregon, exports Newtown by the train loads. NCS.

Our best keeping apples are Newtown Pippin and Winesap. — J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Newtown Pippin stands among the best apples here; is always in demand. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

NEW ZEALAND NORTHERN SPY. An improved aphis-resistant strain of Northern Spy from New Zealand. Especially valuable as a stock for double-working other sorts. NNCS.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright pinkish red, striped carmine, rich, juicy, refreshing. In the East and North has been largely planted, but as it comes into bearing so late, and is susceptible to scab, other and more profitable sorts are taking its place; however, it has an established reputation on Eastern markets. Tree is rugged and hardy, and is aphis-resistant, like Delicious. NC.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Very large greenish yellow; tree hardy. Does not come into bearing young, and is not a regular bearer until the tree attains age. Red apples are more profitable. NNC.

*OHIO NONPAREIL (Western Beauty). Bright red, striped with carmine. A good apple for either home use or market. Deserves more attention. NCS.

A fine fall apple. Large, perfect, good cooking and eating apple. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

*OLD WIFE PIPPIN. The best late August apple; greenish yellow, carrying a blush of deep gold. A favorite in the home orchards of Judge Stark, the founder of these Nurseries. NCS.

ORTLEY (White Bellflower). An old variety of the Bellflower type that is popular in some sections. Pale yellow; pleasant dessert quality—little acidity, very tender skin and is easily bruised or discolored in handling. Planted largely at Hood River and in the Bellflower regions of the far West. Red apples are far more profitable; however, this is a good sort for the home orchard. One of the best pollenizers. NCS.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET (Honey Sweet). Dull green with brownish blush; juicy, sweet, fine quality. Tree not an early bearer. NCS.

*PARAGON WINESAP. Winesap type, resembles M. B. Twig, but tree bears younger, more heavily, and fruit is even larger, rounder and of better quality; the best and longest keeper of all the Winesap family. Is gaining in popularity with each season. We propagate from Femmons' select strain, and we believe will supersede even the popular and profitable old Winesap. A few years ago some authorities declared M. B. Twig and Paragon identical, and thousands of Paragon trees were sent out under the name of M. B. Twig, and in most cases where orchardists claim M. B. Twig profitable, they have Paragon. When planting, be sure you get the genuine Paragon — for the old M. B. Twig (Arkansas) is a shy bearer and is generally unprofitable. Some of the finest Paragon we ever saw came to us this season from Tennessee and New Jersey. The East should plant it largely. Shown in color on back cover. NCS.

History. — Two new apples grew up in Tennessee, and unfortunately, the tree that bore first, the "little" Paragon, was not the better sort; but it was named "Paragon," and a few scions were sent to nurserymen. Then the other tree called Gilbert bore and was so much finer, larger, spicier and more fragrant, that the owner — wishing his best apple named "Paragon," and supposing the "little" Paragon already sent out would soon disappear — also sent out scions of the Gilbert labeled "Paragon." To add to the confusion, came a third sort, Arkansas or Mammoth Black Twig, from Washington Co., Ark., a shy, tardy bearer, fruit often of greenish color, and not nearly so good as Paragon Winesap. But the trees, especially in nursery, are so alike they cannot be told apart. And so the three sorts became inextricably mixed. But following our general plan of propagation, we went back to the best bearing tree we could find among all the hundreds of thousands we had sent out and took a new start. Paragon Winesap, Gilbert Winesap, also Little Paragon, has been widely grown since 1881 as Mammoth Black Twig. Paragon Winesap is the best long-keeping apple wherever the old Winesap will grow. The tree is hardier, much more vigorous and better rooted, more regular bearer, fruit much larger, more beautiful, finer flavor, and juicier than the old Winesap.

Paragon — Not M. B. Twig. — I was in Virginia a few years ago when there was a great boom there for M. B. Twig. I was with the late G. A. Ivins, an Iowa Nurseryman and a close student of the apple. He told the growers they were mistaken, that these apples were Paragon, not M. B. Twig. Paragon for Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina is a most desirable variety. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Best Keeper. — Have not failed since commencing to bear a dozen years ago; the best keeper we have. Will fill the needs of a great class of small orchard planters in the South who want a good, long-keeping apple for home use. — Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Bringing Top Prices. — Our choice for a money-maker and market apple is Black Twig or Paragon. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform and high color, and fine shipping and keeping qualities, we do not think it has an equal. They are selling at top prices here and abroad. — A. M. Bowman, Roanoke Co., Va.

Paragon, Rome Beauty, and Stayman Winesap are in a class by themselves; all are late bloomers and may be planted together. They are the best winter apples we have. — W. A. Jordan, Yavopa Co., Ariz.

An Improved Winesap. — Its good qualities and its family history may be summed up in describing it as an Improved Winesap. — Iowa State Register.

Growing in popularity; uniform in size, good color, handles well. — C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, College Park, Md.

The best apple grown in this section. — J. D. and S. L. Ellis, Rhea Co., Tenn.

PEERLESS. Seedling of Duchess, originating in Minnesota; green, slightly striped dull red; good quality. Does best on dry soils. Extremely hardy. NNN.



PATTEN GREENING. Extreme hardiness makes it valuable and it is being largely planted in Minnesota, North Dakota, etc. Originated with C. G. Patten of Iowa. Productive, uniformly large and attractive. NNNC.

Patten Greening, as grown in Minnesota, keeps until December. Grown in Southern Wisconsin, fall and early winter; as grown in the South, the season is September. It is hardy enough to go up to Dakota.

— G. J. Kellogg, Jefferson Co., Wis.

It is of material value North. Ripens here only a little later than Duchess and is no better keeper, nor is it of any better quality; that s to say, it is a cooking apple. — Frank O. Harrington, Iowa Co., Iowa.

PRIMATE. Pale yellow or whitish with a slight blush; juicy, mild, excellent dessert quality. Long ripening season. Near Camillus, N. Y., is a bronze tablet with this inscription: "On this farm Calvin D. Bingham, about 1840, produced the marvelous Primate apple. God's earth is full of love for man." NCS.

We consider this the best all-round summer apple for family use. An exceptionally good grower; bears every year; ripens its fruit from the end of July to the middle of September. — Herbert H. Dow, Midland Ce., Mich.

*PRYOR RED. An old-time favorite; red and yellow, often largely russeted, but this varies in different sections. Excellent quality, good keeper; long-lived, tree often grows to great size. NCS.

RAMBO. Old, well known, good quality; greenish yellow, mottled red. Senator, Buckingham Improved, and Early Melon far superior. CS.

RED ASTRACHAN. Medium-size Russian; yellow, overspread with light and dark red. Tardy, shy bearer, but largely planted. Liveland Raspberry better. However, it is an excellent cooker, and its splendid appearance makes it popular on the market. NCS.

Will always find a place in my orchard. Their juicy tartness makes them especially desirable. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho. Could sell many more every year — can't be excelled for jelly or for eating. — I. F. Davis, Flathead Co., Mont.

*RED GRAVENSTEIN (Stark Strain). From Washington, where it is one of the most profitable strains of the old Gravenstein. Its beautiful color makes it as much more attractive than old Gravenstein as Black Ben is more attractive than old Ben Davis. Red Gravenstein and Banks Red Gravenstein have attracted attention of pomologists at leading shows. We propagate from a select Washington strain. NCS.

RED JUNE (Carolina Red June). Brilliant, flashing red; tart, juicy, good; ripens unevenly. Wilson Red June best of all the Red June family. CS.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Greenish yellow often with a dull blush, and occasionally bright red; valuable East, where it is largely planted; fall apple West. A good cooker and of good dessert quality; rich, fine flavor; popular in the Baldwin sections of the East and they are often planted together. Late coming into bearing. NC.

ROMAN STEM. Whitish yellow, sometimes blushed; very good in quality. An old variety that is still a favorite because of hardiness and vigor. However, we recommend in small quantities and for the home orchard. Not valuable commercially. NC.

*ROME BEAUTY. Large, uniform, smooth, shaded and striped bright red, tender, juicy, good quality; a good cooker. Keeps well in cold storage and in common cellar, and stands handling well. Late bloomer and one of the surest annual bearers. Hangs to tree remarkably well, even in high winds. When frost ruins the first bloom, Rome Beauty often puts forth second blossoms, insuring a profitable crop when many other sorts are failures. The late Wm. Stark, father of the present

President of Stark Bro's, and for thirty-nine years at the head of these Nurseries, said in 1867 in an address before the Missouri State Horticultural Society: "Our Rome Beauty, grown on strong, well-cultivated soil, this year sold for \$4.25 per barrel; the purchaser took them to Nashville and sold them at \$9 per barrel." Not until the last ten years has this sort been planted as it deserves. The Rome Beauty region is extending northward, also east — most profitable in York State. We now propagate several select strains — all improvements. Our yearly propagation more than half a million, yet the supply has never been equal to the demand. Orchardists from the Atlantic to the Pacific are increasing their plantings of Rome Beauty. As a market variety it ranks high, though as a money-maker, it is hardly in a class with Stark Delicious, Black Ben and Jonathan, yet it always finds a ready market as it has an established reputation on the markets and always sells at good prices. The man who goes strong on this old favorite when selecting trees for his orchard will never regret it. NCS.

History. — Rome Beauty is coming back into favor. I have seen specimens from many places, but for beauty none of them compare to Ohio grown. It originated at the Putnam Nursery, four miles from where I live — up the Muskingum River which empties into the Ohio at Marietta in Washington Co. The Putnam Nursery does not exist to-day — the ground is occupied by a large stock and garden farm. Rome Beauty was at first called Gillette's Seedling. While Mr. Gillette was at the Nursery buying trees Mr. Putnam gave him the young tree. Mr. Gillette took it in a flatboat to Lawrence Co., thence to Rome township where he lived. When the tree came into bearing it was renamed Rome Beauty, from the name of the township. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Highly Colored Rome Beauty in Demand. — The future of this apple as a money-maker depends largely on the color of the fruit. Rich red fruit commands a high price. Trees should be pruned openly, to permit high coloring. This variety is one of the latest bloomers, and therefore is recommended for districts subject to late frosts. At the Spokane Apple Show, 1911, Rome Beauty was unanimously decided by the judges to be the best apple for baking, and is much in demand for this purpose. The dining-car service of many Western railroads will not use any other apple for baking as long as Rome Beauty can be secured. In the irrigated districts of the mountain States, Rome Beauty has a tendency to grow late in the season; therefore, water should be withheld from young trees after about the first of August, as a rule, to prevent winter killing. — Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

(We are growing several strains of Rome Beauty that will give growers more color. We are always on the alert and grow from best strains only. This has been our policy for many years. — Editor's Note.)

Bears Young. — Begins bearing at a very early age and when well colored has a handsome appearance. It is always marketable at a fair price, is a good keeper and considered a good commercial apple. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Adapts Itself to Conditions. — After long experience I consider it one of the best in cultivation; has long range of adaptability and succeeds well in the Eastern, Western, Middle, and Northwestern States, and adapts itself to a variety of soils. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

A good seller, and growers speak highly of it. — Robert Clifford, San Diego Co., Calif.

One of the best apples for our mountain climate; never misses a crop. — H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

A Careful Estimate of Value. — Rome Beauty has many qualities that make it invaluable as a commercial sort; it comes into bearing quite young, many fine specimens being picked from trees three years from planting; has excellent cooking and baking qualities, besides being a fine table apple. As for keeping qualities, I have kept them until April in ordinary cellar and they were fine when used. Its season, however, is along Christmas time when everybody wants good apples. It is also good from the grower's point of view. It is a late bloomer, thereby escaping many early frosts; last season I had a fair crop while all other sorts were killed by frost. Apples set singly and evenly all over the tree, there being no clusters or bunches, a good feature here in the West where we have to spray thoroughly and fight so hard to keep the apples from ravages of the codling moth, and as they have a tendency to thin themselves it insures a good, even crop every year, with scarcely any thinning, as is necessary with so many varieties. This also insures a crop of good, even, marketable size, which is very important where we are so particular as to size and grading. There is very little danger of a crop of Rome Beauty being undersized if they receive any care at all, and a very small per cent is cull. — Carl K. Rupp, Mesa Co., Colo.





ROME BEAUTY—Continued.

(Mr. Rupp has brought out one point above that should be carefully noted, and that is its young bearing habit. This makes Rome Beauty a splendid filler, and many planters are beginning to use it for this purpose. — Editor's Note.)

Demand Growing. — The demand for Rome Beauty apples is greater every year. It is the leading commercial apple of our valley. — R. S. Purtee, Delta Co., Colo.

Rome Beauty at its best is unexcelled. — W. Paddock, Agricultural Experiment Station, Larimer Co., Colo.

I planted the first Rome Beauty in Colorado twenty-three years ago; am now getting \$3 to \$3.50 per bushel box, on the Denver market.

— W. S. Coburn, Colorado State Board of Horticulture.

Late Bloomer, escaping late spring freezes. — Judge W. B. Felton, Fremont Co., Colo.

Best general bearer we have; sells along with Jonathan and Winesap. — C. J. Morgan, Mesa Co., Colo.

One of Idaho's leaders, dependable as a constant producer. — J. R. Shinn, Horticulturist, Latah Co., Idaho.

Blooms Much Later than Jonathan; in fact, one of the latest bloomers; has not failed a crop for eight years. — W. N. Yost, Ada Co., Idaho.

For southern Idaho one of the best. — Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

One of the largest apples we have, especially when grown on bottom land. This variety is a reliable cropper, yet seldom, if ever, overbears, the fruit being evenly distributed all over the tree. The latter is also true of Ingram. — Edwin H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

My Rome Beauty trees have not missed a crop for thirty years. — W. G. W. Riddle, Pike Co., Ky.

On Flathead Lake it attains a wonderful degree of perfection.— J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Does fine here; in great demand. — John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont. A good apple; sells well, keeps well, good boxer and good tree. — Frank Engler, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Bears Every Year. — Very best apple for this climate; bears annually, but never overbears; blooms late and frosts do not greatly affect its bearing qualities. — F. M. Jones, Santa Fe Co., N. Mex.

Bears when nearly everything else fails. — C. H. McHenry, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Almost freezing proof. - Wm. Locke, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

One of the most profitable; hangs on well in high winds. — S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Blooms Late; begins bearing early and bears heavily and regularly. — Prof. F. C. Reimer, North Carolina Experiment Station.

Good Storage Apple. — Very prolific; large, good color, good keeper, one of the best in cold storage. Early bearer, good tree. — U. T. Cox, The Rome Beauty King, Lawrence Co., Ohio.

Best of all; its quality sells it. — J. W. Garber, Richmond Co., Ohio. Best of all for the hills of southern Ohio. — Prof. W. J. Green, Ohio Experiment Station.

Fine in Virginia. — An apple of great promise. Specimens from Front Royal last fall were fine as I have ever seen from any section. — Prof. H. L. Price, Virginia Experiment Station.

(Specimens of Virginia grown Rome Beauty received this year were simply perfect, brilliant color and splendid size. — Editor's Note.)

Very hardy; blooms late. No apple keeps better in storage. — F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

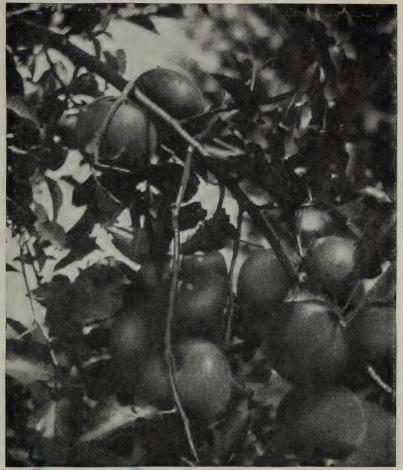
Thoroughly tried here. Has steadily gained in popularity. — C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

*ROME BEAUTY — ILLINOIS RED STRAIN. Select strain from the great orchards of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Far brighter red than any other in his orchard, and commands better prices. NCS.

*ROME BEAUTY — OHIO DARK RED STRAIN. This strain is from the orchards of U. T. Cox, the Ohio Rome Beauty King. Simply a Rome Beauty, but dark red and very handsome. NCS.

*ROME BEAUTY — OHIO BRIGHT RED STRAIN. A bright, flashing red Rome Beauty, also from the orchard of Mr. Cox. We are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of all leading sorts. NCS.

*ROME BEAUTY — WASHINGTON RED STRAIN. From a Washington orchard. Deep red; has attracted much attention. NCS.



Senator in a Missouri Orchard.

*SENATOR (Trade-mark). One of the most beautiful of apples. Brilliant red, smooth, uniform, desirable shape; quality superb — an agreeable blending of acid and sweet, with an intense apple flavor. Throughout the West is fast becoming one of the greatest market varieties, especially in Montana, where it bids fair to take the place of McIntosh. Succeeds in apple-growing regions everywhere. As grown in the Virginias it excels their popular Lowry. In our Ozark orchards Senator is the strongest, best grower. A splendid cold storage sort and it is an apple that is sure to please. Its beauty and quality make it a favorite on the markets and in the home. This great apple has never been pushed as it deserves, but has won its way on its merit alone. Steadily, as it becomes known, the planting of Senator is increasing, and from all regions come good reports. It ranks with the best, and the prices it brings make it one of the very best payers. NNCS.

(There is a mistaken idea that Senator is identical with Oliver Red — also called Ohio Red — which originated in Ohio, and is of poor quality and of little value. Senator originated in Northern Arkansas where it was known locally as All-Over-Red. The similarity of sound confused it with the worthless Oliver Red. The variety was first propagated and sold by us under the name Senator. Do not plant Oliver Red — it is not profitable. — Editor's Note.)

Bears Young. — Strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort. — U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Better Payer than Jonathan. — This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes. — W. G. Vincenheller, Washington Co., Ark.

Indiana Senators of Wonderful Beauty. — Am sending you twelve Senator apples grown on ten-year-old Stark trees. — Richard Lechentenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

(Never have we seen finer Senator, wonderful color, unusually large, highly flavored. — Editor's Note.)

Superior as a money-maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees. — Warren R. Gifford, Ravalli Co., Mont.





SENATOR - Continued.

Best Orchard Tree. — Finest apple tree I ever saw. Rapid, vigorous grower. Wood strong and tough, and the limbs grow out in a way that the forks can't split. Mr. Esbaugh, Assistant State Entomologist, measured a tree in my orchard the winter after it had grown ten summers, and it measured forty-two inches around the trunk. He said it was the finest tree he ever saw. The Purdue University men visited my orchard during our County Fair two years ago and they also said my Senator trees were the finest they ever saw. Trees are prolific hearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were Trees are prolific bearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were I to plant another orchard in this part of the country, I would plant one half Senators. I sold the crop two years ago to Geo. C. McPass, of Cobden, Illinois, and he has been very anxious to buy the crop ever since. I suppose he had no trouble in finding a market for them at a good price. — Richard Lichtenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

Opinion of a Missouri Authority. - Senator in my orchard a very strong, healthy, vigorous grower, and a splendid producer. I mailed you a picture of one of my Senator trees. It failed to show the splendid crop of red apples, but it does show the fine growth of this 11-year-old tree, which is above 25 ft. high, great, strong, straightgrowing limbs, opening up, when in fruit, like a tulip. — C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Delicious and Senator are both well loaded this year on my ranch. Wish I had planted more twelve years ago when I planted these sorts. Delicious has given me three good crops. I am very much pleased with them. My outlook for crop is good. Will have 8,000 barrels to ship. — Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co., Ill.

Good cropper; sell well; long keeper. Would not set an orchard without including this variety. — Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Senator is the best all-round apple, or as stockmen might say, "dual-purpose" apple, of the newer kinds we have tried. It keeps well. — A. C. Spencer, Bradford Co., Pa.

Senator is a fine apple with us. - F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

A Senator Chosen by the People. — We are simply delighted with Senator; the trees do better on poor ground than other varieties, and attain good size on thin soil. The flavor is fine as an eating apple, and as a cooking apple we consider it unsurpassed. This is certainly a Senator that is chosen by the people. — J. M. Doughty, Boone Co.,

More Reliable Than Jonathan. — The Senator apple is one of the best for its season, much more reliable than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer. — E. A. Riehl, Alton, Ill. (Ill. Experiment Station).

One of the very best apples ever sent here. — Hon. Parker Earle, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

It belongs to the high class of eating apples. My trees fruited heavily this year, and I was surprised at the size. — Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

No Apple More Beautiful. — Beats them all as a bearer. As beautiful as they make them, and very fine quality. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

One of the best eating apples grown. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Red as Blood. — Senator trees a sight to behold — red as blood and as thick as they can stick. Senator is my first choice. — G. Quarnstron, Cache Co., Utah.

Second Only to Delicious. — In quality, Senator is second only to Stark Delicious. My Senators were a brilliant dark crimson, flecked with specks of dull white, and very showy. — Robert Forsyth, St. Francis Co., Mo.

Senator is a heavy bearer and a good keeper. - J. C. Johnston, Milton Co., Ga.

We sold some Senator apples to a customer who had been ordering Jonathan. Now he won't take anything but Senator.—Ray W. Hesseltine, Nemaha Co., Neb.

SALOME. Striped and shaded and mottled light and deep red over pale greenish yellow. Tree vigorous, hardy, healthy, young bearer. Good quality, keeps well, only medium size. NCS.

*SCARLET PIPPIN. Of the Fameuse type, closely resembling McIntosh, but firmer flesh, more acid; hardly so good in quality as Fameuse. The late Prof. Craig, the Cornell authority, says it is more desirable than Fameuse because much more resistant to scab. Originated in Ontario, and is perfectly hardy; should be planted in all Northern apple regions, along with McIntosh, Wealthy, Stark Delicious, etc. NNCS.

One of the most profitable apples. - Harold James, Ontario, Canada.

Keeps better than Fameuse or McIntosh. — W. T. Macam, Division of Horticulture, Canada.



A Limb of Spitzenburg (Esopus).

SHANNON IMPROVED Large, yellow, smooth, attractive; good in quality and suitable for home use or market. NCS.

SPITZENBURG (Esopus). Beautiful bright red, or faintly striped with darker red and yellow; a peculiarly pleasing flavor. In the Pacific northwest is very profitable, but even there they are planting fewer Spitzenburg and more Jonathan, Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Grimes, etc. New York and adjoining States also plant it moderately. Tree a rather moderate bearer. Where conditions are right, however, it is profitable. NC.

One of the richest apples grown. Bears early and heavily. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

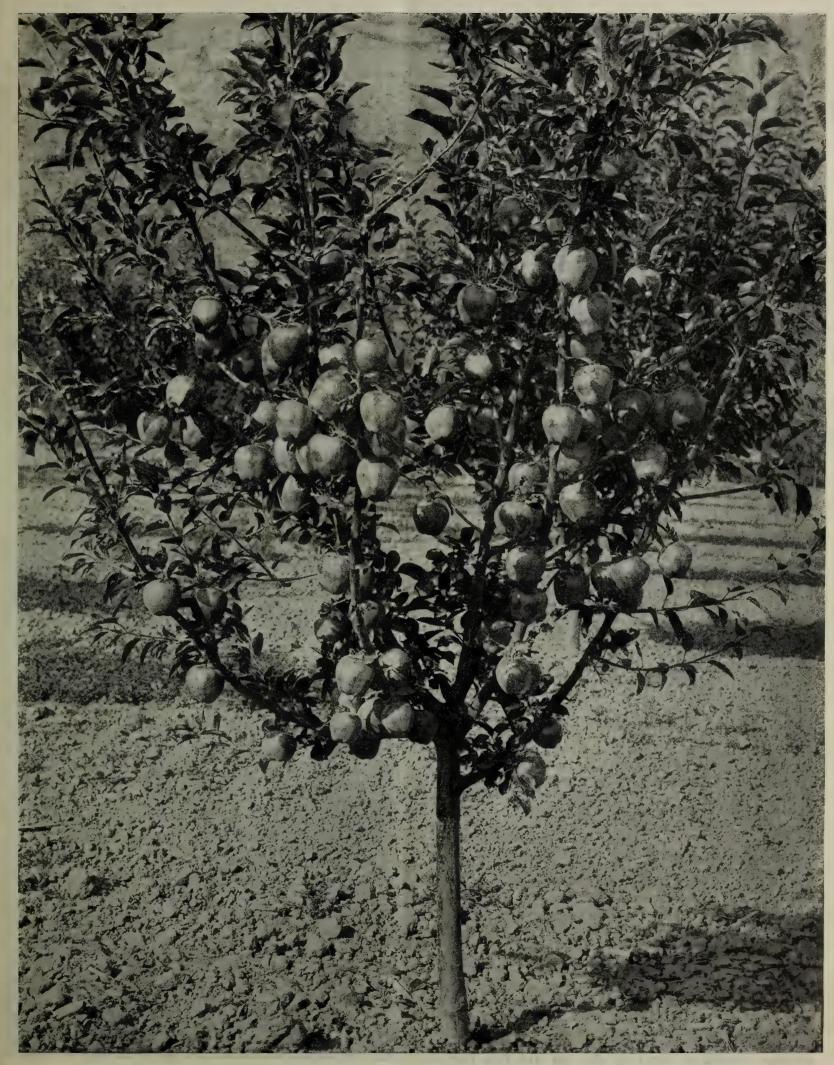
With us begins to bear soon as Jonathan, though not so heavily. However, Delicious is going to be our most widely planted apple. W. B. Armstrong, Yakima Co., Wash.

Many Spitzenburg damaged. Delicious, King David, Stayman Winesap came through the winter fine. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co.,

STARK. Originated in and named for Stark Co., Ohio, many years ago. Greenish yellow, mottled red; of medium quality, late keeper, fairly good annual bearing tree. Popular throughout the East, where it is profitable; however, apples of medium quality are being crowded out by Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Jonathan, etc., for the markets pay more for these. NCS.

Stark is a fine, long-lived tree, vigorous, and will stand lots of neglect and bear every year large fine apples that come in early and sell well. — S. H. Tickle, Oklahoma Co., Okla.

*SWEET BOUGH (Early Sweetheart). Large, pale yellow; popular, high quality; best early sweet apple. Ripens through a long season. Should be in every home orchard, though too tender to ship well. NCS.



A three-year-old tree of Stark Delicious in orchard of S. F. Burgess, Toppenish, Wash. A young bearing tree and one that never loafs.



*STARK DELICIOUS (Trade-mark). Distinctive in shape and marvelously beautiful in color, remarkable in quality and perfect in tree and blossom. Stark Delicious stands so apart from all other apples as to make the writing of a description, doing it full justice, an almost impossible task. Luther Burbank describes it simply: "It is a gem—the finest apple in all the world." The U. S. Pomologist, Col. Brackett, says: "I consider it the best of all varieties you have introduced. Wherever I have seen it, in various parts of the country, it still retains its excellent flavor."

Its popularity grows with each season. This year — in the face of increased production — prices of Stark Delicious on all great markets have been up to the wonderful records this variety has made in the past. The apple consuming public has learned about the variety and is clamoring for it, and will pay any reasonable price to get it. Take care of this increasing trade. Plant Stark Delicious by the hundreds — thousands — tens of thousands. Help supply the demand, and watch your bank account grow.

Stark Delicious is large, the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. The calyx, or blossom end, is one of its ever characteristic features, having five protuberances more or less pointed or flat-rounded, depending on the section where grown.

In quality it is unsurpassed, incomparable — words cannot describe it. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal, delicious. People with delicate stomachs, to whom an acid apple is wholly indigestible, can enjoy Stark Delicious without disagreeable after-results

In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. In tree it is perfection, one of the strongest and hardiest, and one of the most vigorous growers among apples; aphis-resistant and a late bloomer, the hardiest in bud, the best pollenizer; blossoms strongly frost-resistant — a most important and valuable feature.

As we write, there is before us a gorgeous specimen of this marvelous apple from the orchard of Dr. J. E. Bushnell, of Polk Co., N. C. How can we tell you of its beauty! The ideal shape, great size, and glorious coloring make a picture that, to be appreciated, must be seen — mere words can do it but meager justice. This season they are coming to us from nearly every State in the Union, yet the letters accompanying them read about the same. They tell, in differing words, the same story; a story of a perfect apple — Stark Delicious; and not one of them has ever named another as its equal.

Delicious originated at Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and in 1895 we undertook its propagation and introduction. Mr. Hiatt wrote us giving a description and history of the original tree, which we reprint, since it is representative of the tree as it is grown in all parts of the country:

"Strong, vigorous, similar to Winesap, except branches are stronger and need little or no pruning. Tree strong, finely molded limbs, adapted to bearing great weights of fruit.

"Does not sprout or sucker, does not succumb to blight, and has never shown signs of tenderness. During the last eight years, drouth and cold have killed three fourths of my orchard, but Delicious withstood it. Bears annually, yielding large quantities of luscious fruit. Hangs on the tree as well as Ben Davis, keeps as well, is a good shipper (bruises, instead of decaying, dry up like Ben Davis), is as large, of finer color, as strong a grower, hardier.

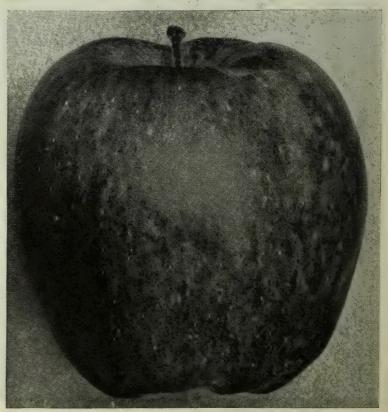
bears as young and every year. Once introduced, there will be little call for Jonathan."

No other apple has ever commanded or deserved one hundredth part the enthusiasm, attention, and praise that have been showered on Delicious—orchardists, horticulturists, commission men, and the great apple-consuming public have, one and all, put upon it the stamp of approval.

No other apple shows such wonderful adaptability. On the cold, bleak prairies of Iowa, where it originated, it is at its best; in Michigan it is crowding out Spy and Baldwin; in Massachusetts, Maine, and Connecticut, proving their ideal apple; in Nebraska and South Dakota, in the far West — Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado — it stands at the very top of the list, and even in the Bellflower country of California it has made good; in New Mexico, its wonderful beauty is a revelation; in Montana it is outstripping McIntosh and bringing double the price; in the fruit belts of Missouri, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England, it is fruiting to perfection; in Virginia and West Virginia, where orchardists are just beginning to awaken to their country's wonderful possibilities, and in Tennessee, it is repeating its unfailing fruiting record. Even far south, where so many varieties are failures, it thrives. In Australia and New Zealand it is one of the few varieties that can be grown without double working, because of its aphis-resistant qualities. You will search all pomological history in vain for an apple anywhere near approaching the record of the great Stark Delicious — and the half has not been told.

Stark Delicious is the undisputed king of all quality apples — nothing like it ever before grew on an apple tree. It has created a new era in orcharding — an era of sure profit.

We have handled thousands of boxes of Stark Delicious since its introduction; we have handled at the same time many other varieties—best keepers, best sellers—but Stark Delicious is by far the most satisfactory. During the last few years we have



A Stark Delicious from Iowa.





STARK DELICIOUS - Continued.

shipped them to every corner of the United States, as well as to foreign countries, and we firmly believe its splendid keeping and shipping qualities, together with its wondrous beauty and incomparable quality, will make it the export apple of the future. As a shipper, it is perfection. We offer other good varieties — apples of splendid quality, good keepers, good shippers, sorts that are popular; but when a planter asks for the best, we name Stark Delicious. Tried, tested, proven in all orchard regions — not an experiment anywhere. Shown in color on front and back cover. NNCS.

I have no reason to change my opinion expressed some time ago regarding the Delicious apple. As the trees grow older they bear more and larger and better fruit. It is, in my opinion, about the best, if not the best, in quality of all known apples. — Luther Burbank.

Later. — Keeps about as long as any we have, and longer than any other good apple. — Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Best Money-Maker. — The best quality apple grown. My nine-year-old trees have borne four crops; the best money-maker. — H., D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

The finest in the world. Have grown specimens that beat your pictures. — J. R. Gray, Yell Co., Ark.

Proves Its Superiority. — Delicious this year proved its superiority over all. A fair crop on all trees, with temperature 26 degrees at blooming time. Hardiness of bloom to resist 3 to 6 degrees more of frost is of great importance. — Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Bring Twice as Much as Jonathan. — My Delicious trees have borne every season for five years. Sold at \$3 per box when Jonathan were selling at \$1.50. — Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Later. — I think more of Delicious every year; absolutely the best apple in existence and a sure bearer every year. I never have enough to fill my orders at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box. — Gus Wetzel, Garfield Co., Colo.

Fair and Impartial. — With me Delicious has proven remarkable in two very important particulars. They seem to be exempt from blight, caused by powdery mildew, about the only natural enemy of apple in my vicinity. Secondly, they seem to develop a disposition to thrive under adverse conditions, which put some of my other varieties of young trees out of commission. I must not be understood as advocating a variety because it will stand abuse, but it seems to me largely in favor of any variety when it can stand drouth without checking its growth, and be exposed to mildew without attracting the disease, together with a wonderful capacity for healing abrasions and wounds, also the ability to stand sudden changes of temperature without checking its growth. For these reasons my three-year-old Delicious have overtaken, and, in many instances, eclipsed in size my four-year-old trees of other varieties. Am preparing to plant forty additional acres of apple this winter, the leading variety of which will be Delicious. Your fair and impartial descriptions of the various "Best Commercial Varieties" appearing each season in your Year Book, has had an immense influence in giving this country a very much higher grade of fruit. — S. B. Wright, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

(We try to be fair in writing descriptions of varieties. We feel that their bad points should be known as well as their good points. So, we tell them. — Editor's Note.)

C. H. Smith picked fourteen boxes of Delicious from one tree this year; far superior to samples you sent me. — George La Grange, Mesa Co., Colo.

Delicious trees in B. F. Bowers' orchard were loaded this season with apples of the finest quality; they were a picture. — John Harbert, Otero Co., Colo.

President Clark Will Plant. — Think highly of Delicious and also of King David. In fact, I am going to plant these varieties and am sure any orchardist who plants them will not make a mistake. — W. T. Clark, President Washington State Hort. Soc.

Cannot say too much for Delicious. It is here to stay. — F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

Delicious trees began bearing the third year and have borne every year since. The tree is less bothered by codling moth than any other in my orchard. — F. S. Burgess, Chelan Co., Wash.



A grand display of Stark Delicious. The two boxes at the top brought \$25.00 each. The other eight, \$15.00 per box.





STARK DELICIOUS — Continued.

Proceedings of Fruit-Growers' Meeting. — February 10th, Yakima Co. Horticultural Union held its annual meeting at the Farmers' Room at the court house, convening at 10 o'clock. Following was shown to be the average prices received by growers for the leading varieties:

Winesaps\$1.76 p	per	box
Jonathans 1.42		6.6
Spitzenburg 1.83	4.6	6.6
Ark. Black	4.6	6.6
Delicious 3.40	6.6	6.6
Stayman Winesap	6.6	6.6
Newtowns	4.6	6.6
Rome Beauty	6.6	4.6
Missouri Pippin 1.15	6.6	6.6
Grimes Golden	66	4.4
Mam. Blk. Twig	6.6	4.4
W. W. Pearmain	6.6	4.6
Wagener	66	4.4
The desired of the second of t	6.6	6.6
TOTA Imp	6.6	6.6
Assorted 1.24		

We want to emphasize this one thing particularly: In making up the above averages we have given nothing but the exact prices returned to growers. — N. W. Farm and Home.

President Dalton Delighted. — Delicious is the grandest apple on my place. One of the finest growing trees and always has a crop if there is half a chance to have any crop at all. Col. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, visited my place last week to see Delicious in fruit; he was delighted with the beauty of the tree and the splendid crop of large apples. — C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Have planted 225 Delicious apple trees and will plant more as soon as I get land cleared. The oldest trees are three years old and bore a few apples this season. They are the thriftest trees in my orchard, and seem free from all diseases. Out of 225 trees I lost only one, and that was broken down by accident. — Frank Coffield, Klickitat Co., Wash.

Nothing Bu't Good Words for Delicious; they outrank all other varieties in this locality. — James H. Chase, Chelan Co., Wash.

Most perfect of all apples, both in fruit and in tree growth. — Robert Clifford, San Diego Co., Calif.

Keeps Till April. — Delicious is all you claim for it; a great acquisition for the Eastern grower. With me it keeps until April easily. — R. M. Adams, Lancaster Co., Pa.

From Massachusetts to Oregon. — You will recall that April storm two years ago — a blinding sleet storm followed by a regular winter freeze that not only destroyed fruit buds and foliage, but killed many trees outright. Delicious came through this uninjured. Last winter there was great damage done to fruit trees of all kinds in this section, some of the kinds we had supposed to be entirely hardy being destroyed. The thermometer went down to 40 degrees below zero. Delicious was not injured in the least. It is a late bloomer here — a decided advantage. Have seen it fruiting from Massachusetts to Oregon, and it is a top-notcher in every case. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Every One Has a Good Word for It. — Fine, none better; trees bending with fruit; deep, bright and red with bloom; uniform, good size; does not drop from tree; responds readily to good treatment. Every one who has Delicious has a good word for it. S. W. Moore, of Elwell, says it is the best apple in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this State. — C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

Have Delicious in bearing. No one can go amiss in planting them. — W. H. Mellott, Fulton Co., Pa.

Keep Till May. — Kept in ordinary cellar until May 1st. — H. H. Laub, Jr., Mifflin Co., Pa.

Stark Delicious! Well, all you have to do is to taste it to pronounce it the King of Apples. — Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Hangs During Dry Weather. — Delicious full this year. Finest quality known, beautiful, hangs on during dry weather. A long keeper, best commercial variety, stands handling well. Tree strong grower, annual bearer, does well in all apple growing sections. Best apple in the world. — Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

The Coming Apple in Ohio. — Have Delicious in full bearing; unlike most varieties, Delicious does not bear limb-splitting crops, then take a vacation — it bears every year. Of large size and fine quality; have specimens four inches in diameter and intensely delightful, delicate flavor, better raw than cooked; a fancy apple for the fruit-stand trade. The coming apple commercially. — W. G. Strayer, Lucas Co., Ohio.

My Delicious trees are eleven years old. Easily the leader of all known apples. — C. H. Coe, Garfield Co., Colo.

(At the close of the Denver Apple Show, Mr. C. H. Coe sold nine boxes of Delicious for \$145, eight boxes bringing \$15 each, while the ninth box commanded \$25. So far as known, this is the highest price ever paid for a like quantity of fruit. — Editor's Note.)

Best Pollenizer. — Delicious is producing the largest quantity of pollen of any variety ever fruited on the grounds. We are using it for crossing other varieties. It should be of interest to fruit growers to know that Delicious has this increased pollen-bearing habit. — Prof. J. C. Whitten, Mo. Exp. Station.

Delicious excels all in hardiness; where Cottonwood trees will grow, Delicious will grow. — C. H. Norton, Carbon Co., Mont.

Best Among Forty Varieties. — The best all-round commercial apple in my orchard of over forty varieties. — R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

A good grower; symmetrical, capable of carrying a heavy load.— F. B. Elmer, Jefferson Co., Mont.

Stood the past winter; Delicious better than McIntosh. — W. J. Sawyer, Yellowstone Co., Mont.

Delicious has done fine — a large, nice looking apple. — L. B. Hardy, Hillsboro Co., N. H.

Record Prices. — Sold 300 boxes at \$2.15 per box, the highest price ever paid for so large a quantity here. — P. D. Southworth, Lincoln Co., N. M.

Delicious fruited for the first time on our grounds this past season. We are much pleased with it. — U. P. Hedrick, New York Exp. Station.

I was in doubt about Delicious until this year, but it is superb in quality, in quantity, and in beauty. Black Ben does not need to stand behind; it is a marvelous market apple. However, I am mostly carried away with King David.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y., Author "Orchard and Fruit Garden," etc.

Without a Peer. — Delicious is without a peer. Owing to the vigor of the tree, the texture and thickness of the leaves, it is comparatively free from aphis. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Keep Till July 15. — At North Manitou Island, Delicious excels them all; good size, rich color, remarkable flavor. On July 15 we still had Delicious in our common cellar. — Newhall & Son, Chicago.

Simpson Bro's say Delicious is not at all affected by heat or extreme cold. — D. W. Robinson, Ontonagon Co., Mich.

Hardier Than Northern Spy. — Northern Spy by the side of Delicious froze, but Delicious gave a good crop; the finest apples ever grown in this country. — John Versnyder, Leelanau Co., Mich.

Have Delicious in bearing — quality cannot be excelled. — Joseph A. Butler, Emmett Co., Mich.

Picked Thirteen Bushels From One Ten-Year-Old Delicious Tree. — Having no cellar, we buried them in the ground; commenced using them February 1st. No man ever tasted a better apple. — Mrs. Serena Lewis, Sanilac Co., Mich.

Limbs Do Not Break. — Have 400 Delicious trees loaded — limbs touch the ground, but never break. — Dick Hart, Yakima Co., Wash.

Delicious bears as heavily as Black Ben in West Virginia.— Raye Kepharte, Mineral Co., W. Va.

Delicious colors well here and the tree is hardy; so are Black Ben and Senator. — Wm. Cezar, Jefferson Co., Wis.

This valley six years from now will be known all over the United States as "The Valley where the Big Horn Delicious Grow." — J. L. Lewis, Big Horn Co., Wyo.

Recommending It Everywhere. — Delicious is profitable with me. Three barrels from one tree this year; splendid keepers, even in common storage. Am recommending it wherever I go. — S. W. Moore, Instructor in Agriculture, W. Va.



West Virginia grown Stark Delicious.



STARK DELICIOUS - Continued.



Stark Delicious in a Missouri Orchard.

Certainly Frost-proof. — This year an especially good crop when frost practically ruined all other varieties. Delicious certainly frost-proof. — C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo., Vice-President Mississippi Apple Growers' Congress.

Do not want any better apple than Delicious. Have not sold any, but gave some away for trial. — Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Resists Aphis. — Delicious coming more into demand than ever — absolutely free from woolly aphis. — D. Hay & Sons, Auckland, New Zealand.

Brings me \$3.00 per box, and I can't begin to supply the demand.—J. C. Bushnell, Polk Co., N. C.

Delicious grown at the Experiment Station makes a good showing.—Prof. Wendell Paddock, Department of Horticulture, Ohio State University.

Trees planted four years ago bore this year. — Mat Brown, Grower of fine fruits, Major Co., Okla.

Proof for Michigan Planters. — Just received a box of Stark Delicious apples from John Versnyder of Leelanau Co., to show our buyers that Stark Delicious apples are a success in northern Michigan. They are certainly the grandest apple we have ever tasted, and we cheerfully recommend Stark Delicious to our buyers as a success in the climate and soil of northern Michigan. — McIntosh & Wampler, Bay Co., Mich.

Best Fruit in All the World. — Delicious, I think, is not only the best apple in all the world, but the best fruit in all the world. — E. P. Eastman, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager, Chittenden & Eastman Co., Burlington, Iowa.

Delicious in my cellar now (February 11); a splendid keeper.—P. L. Belsoil, Atlantic Co., N. J.

Prize Winners in Idaho. — There is no apple that will compare with Stark Delicious in flavor or keeping qualities; they are in good condition now (March 28). My Delicious took the blue ribbon at the last meeting of the National Horticultural Congress. — G. W. Phipps, Washington Co., Idaho.

Hardy as Wealthy. — Planted just a few trees and top-grafted several. The whole trees appear just as good as the top-grafted ones and as hardy as Wealthy, Patten Greening, etc. — Harold Simmons, Wright Co., Minn.

Truly a king — the healthiest of apple trees; good. — W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Delicious in our own orchard this year, came up smiling, in good shape. — J. H. Hale, the Peach King, Hartford Co., Conn.

Bear Better With Age. — Here Delicious are hardy, vigorous, and bear better with age. No other apple can compare with it. Shall plant ten acres. — H. W. Phipps, Washington Co., Idaho.

In Many States. — Delicious has come to stay. Have seen the variety in many States; strong grower, productive, good keeper; sells higher than any other variety. — Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Think highly of Delicious; tree entirely hardy here. — A. S. Beary, Hardin Co., Idaho.

Have ten Delicious fruiting; thirty-five trees of other varieties. The ten Delicious have borne more than all the other thirty-five. — George Hockett, Ringgold Co., Iowa.

The value of Delicious for the Snake River Valley seems to have been fully demonstrated. — Paul Ellis, Bingham Co., Idaho.

Better Than We Claim. — Better than you ever claimed them to be — the finest eating apple man or woman ever tasted. Splendid grower; very fine wood and shapely head. — Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co. Ill

Just commenced bearing; finest apples we ever ate; everyone else says the same. — Eastman & Co., Jersey Co., Ill.

Kansas Grown Has Glorious Color. — Sending specimen apple. What variety is it? Tree hardy and thrifty, and every one is much taken with it. — A. B. Easterday, Atchison Co., Kan.

(Note. — Delicious: very firm, dark, rich, gloriously colored. — Editor's Note.)

Delicious is hardy here — Charles G. Atkins, Hancock Co., Maine. Stood the cold winters well, and are hardy here. — C. Ivory Morse, Cumberland Co., Maine.

Bringing 15c each in Fall River. — Rev. J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

We use a carload of Stark Delicious, selling them as high as 25c, 30c, and 35c each. — T. G. Kunze, Chicago, Fancy Fruit.

Never Disappointed U. S. Pomologist. — Have seen specimens from East and West and South and have never been disappointed in it. No other apple so finely flavored nor suits me so well — not excepting the famous Grimes, Jonathan, or Esopus Spitzenburg. Have watched its behavior in various sections and have never heard an adverse report. — G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Best of All in Arkansas. — Of all the apples that have been set in my orchard your wonderful Delicious is the best of the late varieties that can be grown here. In the two years I have been here this apple has attracted marked attention. Visitors who come to my orchard are beginning to see that in a few years the apple industry in this section will be in rank with the Elberta peach. — Rob't L. Austin, Franklin Co., Ark.

Was surprised to find Stark Delicious so good for baking. It bakes fine. — R. F. Campbell, Buncombe Co., N. C.

We are much pleased with the Delicious, in growth of tree, early bearing habit, size, color, and quality of fruit. — W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Wayne Co., Ohio.

Will Eliminate Old Standards. — Stark Delicious are very fine apples; color as good as those grown on Pacific Coast. This apple will eliminate many old standards. — C. H. Birch, Albemarle Co., Va.

We consider Delicious, Black Ben, and Jonathan about the best commercial varieties.— E. E. Samson, Manager Yakima County Hort. Union, Wash.

Stark Delicious are the money-makers at this stage of the game, owing to the price. I have faith in Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Rome Beauty, and Jonathan as money-makers for all time to come. This year I expect to harvest 6,500 boxes of these varieties and Grimes Golden. — Geo. H. Pfau, Chelan Co., Wash.

We consider Stark Delicious our best paying variety, having received as high as \$5.50 per box. — M. E. Stuart, Chelan Co., Wash.

Prize at National Apple Show. — On five box lots of Stark Delicious, I took first prize at National Apple Show at Spokane. — R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.

Stark Delicious and Jonathan bring me more money than any other apples. — W. H. Jordan, Chelan Co., Wash.

Delicious does well here. — Jacob E. Gnagey, Somerset Co., Pa,

I fruited Delicious this season; better quality and finer color than samples you sent me. — Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

Fruited After Forty Degrees Below Zero. — Fruited Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm; stood 40 degrees below zero and fruited when Jonathan failed. — D. M. Dickerson, Woodbury Co., S. Dak.

Delicious stood the frost best of all the past season. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Meets all the requirements of a winter apple; will become popular as Jonathan, and that is saying a good deal. — Brigham Birch, Salt Lake Co., Utah.





STARK DELICIOUS—Continued.

Virginia Delicious on Display. — M. B. Miller & Bro's, Bridgewater, Va., placed some very fine Delicious on exhibition at the recent apple show at Harrisonburg. You had there on display, Delicious grown in Washington — Virginia grown outclassed them in color and quality. — H. L. Price, Montgomery Co., Va.

Have examined Delicious, both in Virginia and at the Tennessee State Fair, and find that it has succeeded admirably thus far in those States. — G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Finest and Handsomest. — Our Delicious trees bore the finest, handsomest, best apples we ever saw or tasted. Wish all of our trees were Delicious. — J. A. Conklin, Alexandria Co., Va.

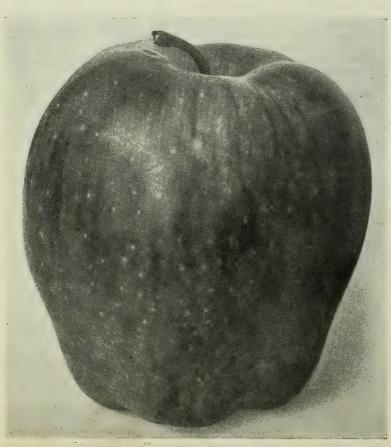
Have Delicious bearing. The name describes the fruit. — $W.\ W.$ Bird, Russell Co., Va.

In British Columbia. — Stark Delicious tree planted three years last spring bore 90 apples this year which more than filled a box. Was shown at our horticultural show, the first of this variety exhibited in Penticton. Mr. Winslow, the Judge, Provincial Horticulturist for the Province of British Columbia, personally complimented me on my exhibit, saying in size and color it was splendid and the best type he has seen. Mr. J. J. Warren, President of the C. P. R. R. Co., now fast being built through Penticton, having eaten Delicious and knowing its good qualities, paid \$5.00 for the box, which won first prize, and had it forwarded to Sir Thomas Shaunnesy, President C. P. R. R. at Montreal. My orchard is on high bottom land in the dry belt and under irrigation. Altitude about 1,100 feet. Tree is a strong grower, healthy, and the fruit is—Delicious. I am writing you this unsolicited, simply desiring to testify to the good qualities of the tree and fruit. — S. J. Kinney, Penticton, B. C.

Its Hardiness Unquestioned. — This winter, with the thermometer from 34 to 37 degrees, my Stark Delicious trees have not killed back an inch. This year they are set with fruit buds and give promise of fruit. It's a wonder the society doesn't wake up and plant an apple of quality, like Delicious, instead of some of the doubtful varieties selected for those new trial orchards. — Everett C. Tulledge, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., in Wisconsin Horticulture.

(Referring to the above article the Editor of the publication in which it appeared said: "The Delicious heads the list in the new orchards." — Editor's Note.)

Perfectly Adapted to Wisconsin. — Stark Delicious is doing well; is going to outstrip any other variety in this locality; it is perfectly adapted to this climate. Next spring I want 2,000 Stark



A Maryland Stark Delicious.



Indiana Grown Stark Delicious.

Delicious. Yesterday I called on C. I. Cook, of Menominee, Michigan, and looked over his orchard and found Stark Delicious beating every other tree in the orchard. I also called on Mr. Crell, at Ellis Junction, and found the Delicious ahead of all others there. — John E. French, Marinette Co., Wis.

One of the heaviest bearing trees here. — J. C. Eakle, Chelan Co., Wash.

Hardier Than McIntosh. — Last winter was the coldest that I remember. Just think of it, 55 below zero! I lost nearly all my trees — Delicious came through all right. Even McIntosh Red is dead. — R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec, Canada.

This year Delicious from the Julian District, near San Diego, have sold on the trees at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per bushel box. — K. P. Boulton, Beaumont, Calif.

Forty Degrees Below Zero — No Injury. — My Stark Delicious did not freeze back a particle last winter, and the temperature was 40 degrees below zero. — Dr. C. W. Mattison, Kossoth Co., Iowa.

In the Shenandoah Valley. — Your Delicious apple has a certain future in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Delicious in our orchard show size, shape, and color equal to the Western exhibits that I have seen at apple shows. We like the way Delicious trees grow — upright, and with strong, stubby fruit wood. — H. M. Magie, Augusta Co., Va.

Delicious are O. K. Would plant heavily. — H. F. Sieverksopp, Wasco Co., Ore.

\$5.00 Per Bushel. — Have 300 bearing trees of Delicious. Apples very large, good color, and splendid quality. No trouble to sell them from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. They are certainly in a class all to themselves. — Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Mont.

\$7.00 Per Box By Car-load. — J. F. Sullivan, produce man for the Valley Mercantile Company, left Tuesday for Chicago with a car-load of Delicious apples which are sold at \$7.00 per box. They belong to Sullivan & Brooks and are bringing \$13.00 per box retail in Chicago. — Western News, Hamilton, Mont., Jan. 10, 1912.

Missouri Authority Pleased. — I had seven Delicious trees that bore this year. They are fine — large, good color, and well distributed over the tree. — D. A. Turner, Sr., First Vice Pres. Mo. State Board of Horticulture.

*STARK STAR. Finest early yellow apple, often beautifully blushed; resembles Maiden Blush in form, size and color; quality best of all early apples, and keeps well for an extremely early sort. Slow grower, but great bearer, and makes a fine, sturdy orchard tree. NCS.

*STARK SUMMER QUEEN. Seedling of Early Pennock, but earlier and decidedly better quality; a most valuable sort. Large, red striped, good flavor. A remarkably valuable apple for its season. NCS.

SUTTON BEAUTY. Beautifully striped and shaded crimson over waxen yellow; in tree and fruit much resembles Hubbardston, of which it is thought to be a seedling. Originated in Massachusetts many years ago, and is popular in many parts of the East. Good quality, good keeper. NCS.





Stark King David-A young and heavy bearer.

*STARK KING DAVID (Trade-mark). The most beautiful of all apples; resembles Jonathan, though larger; deeper, richer red, with distinct markings of darker red — blending the colors of Jonathan and Arkansas Black, of which varieties it is thought to be a cross. No artist has ever been able to match its glorious color. Prof. Van Deman pronounced it the most beautiful apple on display at the great Spokane Apple Show. Tree and foliage resemble Jonathan, but far more vigorous and hardy. Fruit even richer flavor, and firmer flesh, and better keeper. To those who like a rich, spicy apple, King David will make its strongest appeal; the most perfect apple we have ever tasted.

Hon. T. H. Atkinson, Washington authority, says: "When in its prime surpasses anything we know. Put your teeth into a King David and the sensation is like

old wine penetrating the whole system."

In beauty, King David is unsurpassed by any apple; its striking appearance commands instant attention and top prices. Tree healthy, hardy, vigorous, and a remarkably young and heavy bearer. In 1902, when Mr. Stark first saw it, the fruit hung perfectly until October 22d, while Jonathan, five weeks earlier (September 15th), where not already gathered, had largely fallen. King David should, however, be picked just as soon as well colored; if allowed to hang too long, keeping quality is impaired — a fact that is true of most varieties. Its beauty, quality, and early bearing make it a strong Jonathan competitor. Its never-to-be-forgotten quality and glorious beauty are making it sought for wherever known. Just the right size and brilliant color not only for hotel and fancy trade, but for export. Plant King David commercially by the hundreds, by the thousands.

An orchard of Stark King David and Stark Delicious is better than a gold mine. Mr. R. M. Love, the Pecos Valley, N. M., authority, wrote us, September 1st, 1912, that he was booking orders for his King David at \$3.00 per box, f. o. b. his station. Said the fruit on some of his 6-year-old King Davids was bringing \$15.00 per tree. Don't overlook this great sort when selecting varieties for a profit-making orchard. Shown in color on back cover. NNCS.

Fruit Does Not Drop.—Tree a splendid grower—one of the best. Color almost perfect. Fruit handsome and hangs on better than any other apple I know. Practically no dropped apples. Size large and just right. J. A. Jeter, Roanoke Co., Va.

Five Dollars Per Box. — My three-year-old Stark King David trees yielded one and one third box to the tree this year, and I sold the entire lot for \$5.00 per box; could have sold a car at same price. Am intending planting out ten acres the coming spring all to Stark King David. They have no equal. — R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.

Surpasses Jonathan in Quality. — Stark King David, I think, is one of the most beautiful red apples I ever saw, fully equaling Jonathan in this respect, and surpassing it in quality. I never ate a better apple. Think it will do well over a wide territory. — H. E. Van Deman, Ex. U. S. Pomologist.

King David better than Jonathan; has high color, almost black, sticks tight to the tree when Jonathan drops badly; just the right size for the hotel trade. Black Ben beats old Ben and all others for bumper crops. Can be grown cheaper than any other sort, and sells better in the spring when others are off the market. — W. F. Strayer, Lucas Co., Ohio.

Fruiting in Minnesota. — Harold Simmons, of Wright Co., Minn., writes me that he has fruited quite a few Stark King David, and that they are the finest he ever saw. — C. W. Isaacson, Emmet Co., Ia.

Stark King David bears double what any other quality kind does, except possibly Jonathan, and beats it, but not double. Better color than any other. Stands frosts better. If I were planting only two kinds they would be Stark King David and Champion. — W. H. and Charlie Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

The Acme of Apple Beauty. — The most beautiful apple grown. Its uniform size, smooth surface, susceptibility to high polish, and its deep red color, make it the acme of apple beauty. The tree is beautiful and an exceedingly vigorous grower. It bears young and shows indications of being a heavy and regular bearer. Quality excellent, keeps well. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Dr. Whitten Says Unexcelled. — Our King David were picked the last of September and put in cold storage here. The last of them were taken out of storage the last week in May; no evidence of scald or other injury, and the flavor held up perfectly. They were juicy, crisp, and, in my judgment, unexcelled in flavor by either Jonathan or Grimes. The good qualities which I see in King David are that it equals the Jonathan in beauty, storage, color, and flavor. It comes into bearing in our soil at least considerably ahead of Jonathan. In fact, it is one of the earliest bearers among our winter keeping apples. Tree is strong, firm, hard, does not break down when loaded with fruit; a vigorous grower and healthy. I regard it as one of the most promising commercial apples for Missouri growers. — J. C. Whitten, Prof. of Horticulture, University of Missouri.

Wind Can't Budge Them. — Windstorms whipped off half the apple crop here, but from my three hundred King David, found only one apple blown off. The wind can't budge them. — J. C. Lemon, Emery Co., Utah.

I send you two apples from four-year-old trees. What are they? — J. W. Meyers, Frederick Co., Va. (King David. Quality fine, even finer than Western-grown specimens. — Editor's Note.)

Have King David that knock the spots off of your color page. Some measure 11½ inches in circumference. Hang as well as old Winesap. — G. T. Goundrey, Douglas Co., Wash.

For flavor and beauty, King David cannot be excelled. My trees are loaded. — Robert Bottger, Chelan Co., Wash.

Best of all apples; it is simply Monarch, Emperor, or the best.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Fine tree in growth, and flavor almost equals Stark Delicious. — Mrs. Lorenzo Stilwell, Union Co., Oreg.

A fine looking apple, good size and fine color. A grower here went East a short time ago, took several specimens with him and writes back he could have sold bushels at 10 cents each. It is a fine looking apple. — I. E. Alexander, Chelan Co., Wash.

Four Bushels on Five-Year-Old Trees. — Some of the trees at five years old bore four bushels, the nicest setting of fruit I have ever seen on trees of that age. — F. C. Bancroft, Kent Co., Del.

Fifty barrels of Stark King David came to Tacoma a short time ago and, while they lasted, they crowded every other apple off the market. — W. W. White, Pierce Co., Wash.

Of Wondrous Beauty. — Was told by parties connected with the recent Indiana Apple Show that my tray of Stark King David was considered by many the most beautiful apples at the show. — Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Do Not Drop. — Some of your Stark King David trees four years old bore this year. At picking time, not one on the ground. — G. F. Thayer, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Stark King David planted in 1905 loaded with beautiful fruit. Wish I had several hundred of them. — Cornelius H. Polhemus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

I have one tree, top-grafted with Stark King David five years ago, which bore eleven bushels last year. It is the most beautiful and perfect apple I ever saw. — R. Rasmussen, Washington Co., Neb.

A Great Fruit-Stand Apple. — A remarkably high-colored apple and should sell readily, especially on fruit-stands, where its appearance does much to recommend it. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.



STARK KING DAVID - Continued.

Prize Winner in New Mexico. — Stark King David won sweep-stakes at the Pecos Valley Fair on 3 box entries, and also on 2 box entries, and one of the three boxes won special premium. The writer was the fortunate exhibitor of above grand variety, which seemed to create so much enthusiasm among all interested in apples. Had extra boxes for visitors to sample quality; every one much pleased with the quality, as well as with the wonderful beauty of the apple. Local people are buying my King David at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel box. — R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. M.

I consider King David far in the lead. — Henry T. Williams, Franklin Co., Ark.

A marvel in beauty and quality. — Rev. George A. Paull, Kootenai Co., B. C.

Youngest Bearer. — King David, three years old, are bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw and this year is their second crop. — John Bennett, San Diego Co., Calif.

Has a fine, vigorous, frost-resisting bloom. Am delighted with it.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Want No Other Kind.—A good many tons of King David raised here this season, and the people don't want anything else.—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

No Others So Handsome. — Probably King David, as grown in the best sections of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, is the finest in appearance of any apple ever grown. — Ben Newhall, Chicago.

Bore this season; finer and later than Jonathan. — J. F. Grass & Son, Perry Co., Ind.

Simply fine; other varieties damaged by early freeze.—C. A. Campbell, Van Buren Co., Iowa.

Quality too good to tell. — A. H. Griesa, Douglas Co., Kan.

Ten Cents Each in Kansas. — At Brockton, found some of the handsomest apples I ever saw — King David. They bring 10 cents each. — H. W. Mann, Norfolk Co., Kans.

For high, rocky land give me Black Ben and King David. — Ernest Hawkins, Newton Co., Mo.

Magnificent in New Jersey. — Both King David and Delicious in northern New Jersey have made fine growth; King David bore some magnificent apples last year. — Bernard O. Bogert, Bergen Co., N. J.

Can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and are better and better the longer one eats. — Hon. Parker Earle, Ex-Pres. American Horticultural Society.

Noted Author Likes King David. — You should see King David here. Its color is simply glorious, and its bearing capacity is a wonder. Its quality is superb. King David has also grown best of any planted in my Florida orchard. — E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Later.—I wish you could see King David, Black Ben, and Delicious hanging on my trees. For color, King David is equal to any picture ever painted by Rubens. I was in doubt about Delicious until this year, but it is superb in quality, in quantity, and in beauty. Black Ben does not need to stand behind; it is a marvelous market apple. However, I am mostly carried away with King David.— E. P. Powell.

King David is a fine tree here and bears young; fruit of excellent quality. — C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

Sells Rapidly. — King David has fruited three or four years for us. This year the trees were loaded with magnificent apples. Sells very rapidly in the Seattle markets. — F. Walden, Horticultural Editor of the Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

King David stood the test of one of our coldest winters — 55 degrees below zero. — R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Flavor of Old Wine. — As a cooker King David has no superior; King David pies are the most delicious that can be made with apples. Its texture is fine, and in flavor it is as old wine. King David is the "beau ideal" of the apple creation; begins bearing at four years and bears heavily every year. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

An Iowa Endorsement. — Am in love with King David. It is a beautiful apple, of extraordinary quality. Perfectly hardy here, having withstood without injury the extreme cold (42 below zero) of last winter. It does not drop its fruit and this is a point of great importance. It is an apple that once eaten is called for and demanded. I believe that it should be planted heavily. — Thos. F. Rigg, Horticulturist, Hardin Co., Ia.

A Late Bloomer. — Am planting King David because it comes into bearing younger than Jonathan, bears heavier crops, and, so far as the trees I have seen are concerned, it is a stockier, better grower, and lends itself to open head pruning better than Jonathan. In our experience with it in the Experiment Station orchard, it blooms appreciably later than Jonathan, and the color and form of the fruit are somewhat better. — W. H. Chandler, Ass't Prof. Hort., Univ. of Mo.



Stayman Winesap — Bears enormous crops.

*STAYMAN WINESAP. The best of all the Winesap type. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but in specimens less highly colored, striping is more pronounced; flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, exceedingly juicy, rich and tender; very finest quality, much larger than old Winesap, better quality. Tree very productive, a drouth resister and will thrive on thin soils where Winesap would soon starve. Originated with the late Dr. J. Stayman, of Leavenworth, Kan., who wrote us fifteen years ago: "There will come a time when all will want it." With the exception of Stark Delicious, no apple is being more largely planted or coming into such widespread favor. In Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, it is ideal. In Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland, along with Delicious, it is crowding out York and other old varieties. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Iowa, Michigan — in all orchard regions — Stayman Winesap is taking a leading place. Plant them commercially by the thousands. The 1912 Report of the Va. State Hort. Society says: "Stayman Winesap is rapidly becoming important in the Valley regions where it now ranks second only to York. It is adapted to a wide range of soils and locations. Quite resistant to attacks of San Jose scale and the fruit is noticeably free from disease." Shown in color on back cover. NCS.

A grand apple, particularly fine in the old Winesap districts, and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland. — M. B. Waite, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Ranks with the best; of nice, even size for packing. — Geo. A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

Uniformly fine growers wherever tested, East or West. — Iowa Horticultural Society.

Am more strongly confirmed in my good opinion of Stayman Winesap for either home orchards or commercial planting. — F. O. Harrington, Iowa Experiment Station, 1906.

With us Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety.

— C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, Maryland.





STAYMAN WINESAP - Continued.

At the meeting of the National Horticultural Congress, Prof. Close had a magnificent display of Maryland-grown Stayman Winesap. They made a splendid showing, and his tables were surrounded every day by an admiring throng. — Editor's Note.)

Frost-Proof Blossom. — Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap, and want another block of them. A fine, strong tree, with frost-proof blossoms. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman Winesap, and a few Jonathan. — C. M. Fette, Vice President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

It is all that Dr. Stayman claimed for it. — C. F. Carroll, Lancaster Co., Nebr.

Would plant nothing but Stayman Winesap — a grand sort. — Mrs. Lorenzo Stilwell, Union Co., Ore.

A grand apple, far ahead of old Winesap. — Wm. Wety, Clearfield Co., Pa.

A Young Bearer. — Six-year-old trees bore a barrel each. — Robert B. Almy, Newport Co., R. I.

Does Not Scab. — More resistant to frost than Arkansas Black and some others when in blossom; does not scab. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

Fruit is well distributed over the tree, and the tough fiber of the wood enables it to carry a tremendous load. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

I place Stayman Winesap at the head of the list. — Chas. G. Deissner, Henrico Co., Va.

Stayman Winesap this year was the largest apple I ever saw, larger than Wolf River or Twenty Ounce. — W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Stayman Winesap is very good; great future. — Theodore Polling, Delta Co., Colo.

The Best of the Winesaps. — Seems to be the culmination of the Winesap family. I think we will never get a better one in that line; my favorite as an eating apple. Has as few faults in both tree and fruit as any apple I know. Not so liable to set its fruit too full and overbear, but the size of the fruit gives the tree all it can bear with any safety, and it produces but few small apples. — Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

An apple of fine quality, nice, large and smooth. Tree bears young and has nice, upright habit; bears heavily; strong grower; has thick foliage. For quality, stands next to Delicious. — Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

An Entirely Satisfactory Apple. — To my way of thinking the best of the Winesap family. Think I am on the northern limit for the successful growing of this apple. I have seen it in Virginia standing as a leader. Every winter for years I have been the guest in New York City of one of the most extensive apple buyers and exporters. I have seen about all varieties of apple in storage, and have had access to notes covering many years of experience. He told me last winter that in his opinion the Western growers would have to specialize on



A Washington Stayman Winesap.

the Winesap family in the future; that apples of this family were the only ones that were entirely satisfactory for him to handle from the Western orchards. — Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

No Superior for Baking. — Stayman Winesap is a close second to Delicious; thrifty grower, heavy bearer of very large fruit which commands prices close to Delicious. Windfalls command a good price early for cooking apples; no apple is superior to Stayman as a baking apple. — H. D. Morton, Clark Co., Ark.

Hardy and grow exceedingly well. Fine shape. — Jos. A. Butler, Emmet Co., Mich.

Do Not Tire of It. — A sub-acid apple that is more and more growing in favor. A wonderful producer and commands good price. The kind of apple one does not tire of; and after eating no ill effects are felt as in the case with more deeply acid apples. The apple colors finely and is looked upon as one of our very best sorts. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

*SUMMER CHAMPION. Earlier and better than old Summer Queen, or Early Pennock; an improved seedling of the latter from Washington Co., Ark. A splendid grower and one of the best early apples; especially profitable for shipping, stands up under rough handling like its parent which was the only early apple that would stand hauling by wagon, along in 1880, from N. W. Ark. to Texas before the coming of the railroad. NCS.

Good bearer, large, handsome, excellent quality; one of the most promising of its season. — E. A. Riehl, Illinois Exp. Station.

\$2.50 Per Bushel. — I have 300 Summer Champion trees bearing. Most beautiful apple I have ever seen. Trees heavy bearers, and they netted me \$2.50 per bushel. It will pay any orchard man to see my Summer Champion. — J. E. Suttle, Washington Co., Ark.

Finest apple I ever saw. On two-year grafts bore so full I had to pick part of them when half size, to keep them from breaking grafts off. Fine quality, large size, beautiful red color. — Fred Scott, White-side Co., Ill.

*TOLMAN SWEET. Yellow, delicate pink blush; good for cooking and preserving. A splendid winter sweet apple. Tree long-lived, very hardy, strong grower, bears young and regularly. NNCS.

*VIRGINIA BEAUTY. Dark, dull red; juicy, rich, splendid flavor. An old variety from Virginia, where it has been grown for nearly half a century and where it is popular; good keeper. Becoming popular in Nebraska and other Northern and Central States. However, brighter colored apples are preferred on the markets. Hon. Walter Whateley, the Virginia authority, says: "I do not like its straggling growth, nor do I think the coloring attractive, but it is well flavored. For Virginia good keeping winter apples are preferable." NCS.

The best late fall apple here. — T. K. Bruner, N. C. Dept. Agri.

A fine apple and does well in Wythe County. — B. E. Watson, Augusta Co., Va.

No other apple I know combines to the same degree beauty, color, and delicious quality. — Landon Ayres, Greene Co., Tenn.

(In commercial orchards Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Senator, etc., will prove far more profitable. — Editor's Note)

*WAGENER. Brilliant red, somewhat resembles Northern Spy. A handsome red apple of good quality. Planted largely in the West, north of the Jonathan-Winesap regions, and in Michigan where it is one of the most popular varieties. Tree dwarf grower; bears young; can be planted very closely. One of the best fillers. Using Wagener, in this way, in your commercial orchards, will bring quick returns — and sure — for Wagener is always in demand. NNCS.

Fruit from five-year Wagener trees sold for \$3 per box this season at the packing houses. — George L. Powell, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Wagener is attractive and folks come again for it. — S. Fraser, Livingston Co., N. Y.

Wagener is very valuable for use as a permanent orchard tree as well as for a filler; believe there will be a very large demand for this variety in Michigan. — L. R. Taft, Mich. Agri. College.



*WEALTHY. The best apple of its season and is grown successfully over a large territory. Large, very smooth, handsome — a brilliant red all over. Of splendid quality, keeps well and is popular on the market; for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple, it is almost the equal of Jonathan. One of the very hardiest varieties; largely planted in all Northern apple sections. In Montana, where McIntosh is king, it is one of the most profitable sorts. Being a young bearer it is profitably planted as a filler. We strongly recommend its planting, knowing it to be a variety that will not disappoint. This season in a Pike Co., Missouri, orchard, Wealthy trees were loaded with handsome fruit and the trees were in their prime, while Ben Davis trees planted in adjoining rows at the same time were nearly all dead. Wealthy is a variety that has won its way to popularity simply because of its value. It has never been exploited, yet its planting has increased year after year — because it has paid. NNNCS.

Especially good for old people with poor teeth — it melts in the mouth. — S. S. Ward, Napa Co., Calif.

Large size, handsome, salable. Tree free from disease, productive. — George A. Manning, Nez Perce Co., Idaho.

My youngest bearer — seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a year-old tree. — Fred Freeman, Kankakee Co., Ill.

One of the Finest for Baking. — A fine flavored, fine cooking, good looking apple. As grown in the northern part of the Southern Peninsula of Michigan it is a late fall apple, and can be held in cold storage, after proper handling, to the Christmas holidays. It is one of the finest baking apples of any. If not spoiled by premature picking it develops a fine, rich, red color — in shape is round and perfect. — The tree is long-lived. — Ben Newhall, Chicago, Ill.

A full crop when other varieties side by side had only half a crop. — C. W. White, Linn Co., Kan.

More nearly immune from apple scab injury than any other variety.

— James M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Best money-maker in this country. — L. L. Seright, Carbon Co., Mont.

One of our best; tree an annual bearer. — R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Montana Wealthy Pays Better than McIntosh. — Wealthy is away in the lead here as a money-maker. It is a good keeper with us until about February 1; a prolific bearer, and withal is a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. McIntosh Red is not a prolific bearer, and is subject to every disease going. I make a low estimate when I state that in the last three years, Wealthy trees have produced \$3.00 for every \$1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley. — Geo. A. Fessenden, Flathead Co., Mont.

Wealthy bears heavily every year and one thing about it, not generally known, is that it will do to cook even when only half grown. — John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Never Fails. — Wealthy is the apple for everybody here. Has not the quality and selling proclivities of Stark Delicious, but it bears — never fails — one crop right after another. Stark Delicious, Wealthy, and Rome Beauty are best fancy apples grown here. — C. A. Cummins, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Wealthy should be planted by the million, frost-proof, and the finest drying apple. — W. H. and Charlie Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Wealthy is profitable for orchards near New York and other large Eastern seaboard markets. Six-year-old Wealthy trees yielded nine boxes of fancy three and one half tier fruit with the true Wealthy color and fine flavor. — H. M. Magie, Augusta Co., Va.

Wealthy is a fine apple and one of the very reliable croppers. — F. Walden, Horticultural Editor Ranch, Seattle, Wash.

*WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH. Yellow, distinct carmine dots; quality very good; resembles Maiden Blush. A good keeper; regular, dependable bearer. A favorite in Iowa. NCS.

WILLOW TWIG. Red striped on greenish yellow. Not high quality, but a long keeper. Succeeds best on the white oak ridges of Central States. Champion or Black Ben far more profitable. NC.

*WILLIAMS FAVORITE. Beautiful dark red, pleasing flavor; skin thin, easily bruised. Requires a strong, rich soil. Wilson Red June superior. NCS.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Pale yellow, shaded brownish red; juicy, mild, high quality, far superior to Huntsman Favorite. Planted largely far West, especially Colorado and New Mexico, where it should be planted more extensively. Not profitable East, because of scab. The markets generally prefer red apples, and we advise planters in Pearmain regions to grow more Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NC.

Of all varieties White Winter Pearmain does best. — Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Editor Irvine Tells of Its Value. — Grows to perfection in the higher altitudes of Colorado and New Mexico. Will stand more rough handling than any other light colored apple. Of high quality, very beautiful, and is a remarkably good keeper. Many buyers make a specialty of furnishing White Winter Pearmain for the Christmas trade, and for this purpose the fruit is not put in cold storage at all, but is stored in a cool place and takes on a rich yellow color by the holidays, when it is sold. If desired to keep until later in the season, buyers allow the apples to color up well in a cool storage room, before putting into cold storage. — Jas. M. Irvine, Ed. Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

*WINESAP. Still growing in popularity despite the fact that it is one of the oldest of American apples. Medium size, firm, handsome, dark red; rich, pleasing flavor; good shipper; one of the best keepers, and stands rough handling. Tree regular cropper, but requires a deep, rich, moist soil — not at its best in heavy clay soils or in low, damp locations. In favored sections west of the Rocky Mountains it is one of the most dependable and profitable varieties; also in the Virginias it is largely grown, but Stayman Winesap is being planted more largely along with Stark Delicious, especially in higher elevations, where Winesap grows too small. A standard sort and well known on all markets where it always commands top prices. CS.

Our best keepers are Newtown Pippin and Winesap. — J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Fine while trees are young; overbear as trees get older. Stayman Winesap much better. — Theodore Polling, Delta Co., Colo.

Our most profitable apple; we get a crop nearly every year. — \mathbf{H} . A. Simmons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

\$1,800 Per Acre. — We had from one acre of Winesaps 1,200 boxes of apples, which brought us \$1,800.00 in one year. So I guess the Winesap is hard to beat. Its keeping qualities cannot be beat. — Mrs. Mary Rumbolz, Chelan Co., Wash.

The leading variety in point of acreage in the Wenatchee Valley. Its most serious fault is a tendency to overload as the tree advances in age. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

I consider Winesap the best paying apple, then Stayman Winesap, than which, in my opinion, no better apple grows; although it does not command quite as high a price as some other varieties, it makes it up in productiveness. I can indulge in Stayman Winesap to my heart's content in the evening, and go to bed and have no unpleasant dreams on account of indigestion. — Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Excellent Keeping Qualities. — All things considered, is probably the apple most highly thought of by growers and shippers, especially where conditions are right for proper production. The chief quality that makes it a favorite is that it has such excellent keeping qualities, and can be put on the market, in perfect condition, when nearly all other apples have deteriorated. Its chief detraction is the fact that as the tree ages the apples become exceedingly small. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

*WILSON RED JUNE. Better than Maiden Blush and best of the Red June type. In short, the best apple of its season, surpassing in value Charlamof, Jefferis, Maiden Blush, Benoni, and Fanny. Kansas City markets have paid \$16 per barrel for them. Tree exceedingly young bearer, vigorous, hardy, dwarf growing. A large, deep, red apple, as wondrously beautiful as Black Ben; its glorious color and splendid summer quality are fast making it one of the greatest early apples. Keeps remarkably well for an early sort. The growing demand for this handsome summer apple should be kept in mind when orchard varieties are being chosen. Plant them as fillers in your orchards of winter apples — they are ideal for this purpose. NCS.





WINDSOR (Windsor Chief). Attractive dark red; pleasant sub-acid, good quality. Throughout the North valuable because of hardiness and early bearing. Originated in Wisconsin. NNC.

WINTERSTEIN. Originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "Tree a grand grower, productive as an apple tree can possibly be; quality, tenderness and texture remarkable." Six weeks later than Gravenstein, of which it is a seedling. NCS.

*WISMER DESSERT. Resembles McIntosh; high quality, good keeper. Mr. E. P. Powell says: "The fruit has the texture of the pear, most richly aromatic and delightful." Some Montana growers report it a better keeper and shipper than McIntosh. Montana growers, however, are planting largely of Stark Delicious—Montana's greatest money-maker. One car-load of Bitter Root Valley Stark Delicious brought \$7.00 per box last season. Many of these retailed at 25c each on the Chicago markets. NNCS.

Extremely Hardy. — Wismer Dessert trees went through the last winter without injury; McIntosh killed back to the ground. — Chas. Teall, Yellowstone Co., Mont.

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A well-liked, widely-known, transparent yellow Russian sort; fragrant, good quality. Dwarfish tree — splendid filler. A wonderfully fine early apple, but we prefer Liveland Raspberry. Succeeds best on thin soils — in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight. Better than E'y Harvest. NNCS.

I consider Liveland Raspberry far superior to Yellow Transparent as a commercial variety. — G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

A valuable apple for this country and climate; surpasses Red Astrachan. — W. C. Fink, San Diego Co., Calif.

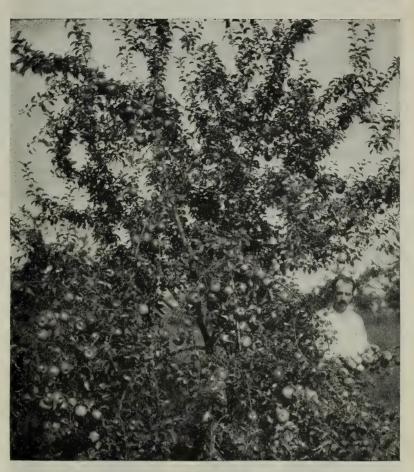
Fine here, especially on rich, heavy, moist land. — C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

From one 17-year-old Yellow Transparent we picked over 250 pounds of apples, and we received from 6 to 10 cents per pound for them. — Ernest Hall, Lincoln Co., Ariz.

WOLF RIVER. The giant show apple; of immense size and beauty; very hardy, but quality poor. One tree enough for any orchard; plant Wealthy instead. NNCS.



A Three-year-old Yellow Transparent.



York Imperial in a Virginia Orchard.

*YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter). Eighteen years ago in our catalogue, we described this great sort as an apple without a peer, without a fault. Of course this was before Stark Delicious and other quality kings were known, but York Imperial has stood every test and to-day ranks among the very best commercial varieties. Attractive mixed red, with faint stripes of darker red; crisp, firm, fine texture; good, but not of the highest quality. Tested everywhere; East, West, and South among the best — not quite hardy far North. The good character of the tree is one of its strong points; very vigorous and healthy, bears freely and regularly, and flourishes in almost every soil. A splendid keeper, but in cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding. Sells at fancy prices as Red Newtown on English markets. Will not fill barrels quite as fast as Champion or Black Ben, yet it should go into every orchard. NCS.

Great Plantings in Virginia. — In the valleys and in northern Virginia generally, York Imperial, perhaps, heads the list for commercial planting. — Prof. H. P. Gould, U. S. Department of Agriculture, before Virginia Horticultural Society.

YATES. Whitish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped with red; good quality, good keeper. Originated in Georgia and is popular throughout the South. CS.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large, yellow, slightly blushed; decidedly attractive for a yellow apple. Most too briskly sub-acid to suit the taste of some. Not profitable east of the Rockies, except in favored localities. In California, it is at its best and is very profitable. Bruises easily, and must be very carefully handled. Tree good grower, but as a rule it is rather a shy bearer. Bellflower Imp'd (Mason's Orange) much better in this respect. NCS.

YELLOW HORSE. Yellow, tinged russet; good cooking and drying apple. An old Southern favorite originating in North Carolina. Good orchard tree. NCS.





Crab Apples

*DARTMOUTH. An excellent, upright growing tree, spreading to form a compact head; excellent for culinary use and for cider. Fruit large, handsome dark red, somewhat transparent in appearance. The South Haven (Michigan) Experiment Station considers it the most profitable crab. NNCS.

*HYSLOP. A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East, and is a favorite on Chicago markets. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. NNCS.

*MARTHA. Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit — bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer. Flavor mild and tart, excellent for cooking, and fair for eating fresh. NNCS.

Martha is a medium sized, handsomely colored apple of excellent quality; gave the most satisfactory results of any variety on trial this season. Valuable; early September. — Mich. Exp. Station.

*STARK FLORENCE. Worth all others put together—by far the most valuable of all crabs—the youngest and most prolific bearer; very hardy; a dwarfish grower, and may be planted closely. When in full fruit,



Stark Florence Crab-Worth all others

no tree is more beautiful. The fruit is striped and mottled crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies, preserves and eider. Bears everywhere. Originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon, who wrote us in 1898: "In full fruit looks like a huge Flowering Almond and for any yard or garden is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness and none is more exempt from blight." NNCS.

I do not see how you can improve on Stark Florence. They sell on Coeur D'Alene markets at 5 cents per pound. — N. C. Thompson, Kootenai Co., Idaho.

Florence is the best crab apple on the market, bears younger than any other and bears when all others fail. It is of good size, or best quality, and the most beautiful fruit I know. Have one tree planted on my lawn for an ornament and it has given me more satisfaction there than any tree or shrub I have planted.— E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Florence, handsomely striped with broad stripes of bright red on creamy yellow ground; tree vigorous, hardy, very productive; its productiveness, firmness, and attractiveness make it a valuable variety for market. Good for jelly and other home uses. — Mich. Exp. Station, 1907.

I have tried six varieties of crabs from you and only one is a success with me — Florence. Every year I think I allow it to overbear, but the following year it comes up smiling and exceeds its own previous crop. — J. E. Morris, Lewis and Clark Cos., Mont.

TRANSCENDENT. A medium-sized, pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. The fruit being used for canning. NNCS.

I do not believe Transcendent Crab will ever be overdone here as the fruit-growers of this valley have opened up a foreign market. There were several car loads sent to England last year. — Jordan Bean, Carbon Co., Mont.

Transcendent sold in car lots at \$1.50 per bushel box f. o. b. cars at Somers, Montana, this season. The H. J. Heinz Co. offer to place a standing yearly order at that price for fifty cars, and they are only one. There is no need to worry about the future market. — J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Transcendent is our leader and best crab. — G. W. Rhodes, Missoula Co., Mont.

Transcendent is the finest of all crabs and grows to perfection here without a fault of any kind. — Geo. J. Allen, Park Co., Mont.

Transcendent crab does well here and sells readily — they are shipped out in car lots. — John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Transcendent crabs seem to be satisfactory in all respects. When I plant a commercial orchard, I will plant a lot of Transcendents unless some better standard variety of crab is found for this region. — Charles H. Perrine, Yellowstone Co., Mont.

*WHITNEY. A small apple rather than a true crab; color a smooth glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and pleasantly flavored. Tree is very hardy, a vigorous, handsome, dwarfish grower and a bearer of large crops. Unexcelled for jellies and preserves. NNCS.

Special Quotations. We invite buyers of trees in large quantities to write for special quotations, inclosing list of trees they require. We will meet prices of any nurseryman in the United States for trees of equal quality.

Orchards of One Variety Not Advised. Solid blocks of any one variety of apple should never be planted. Some sorts have blossoms that are self-sterile and if planted in a solid block with no other varieties near, will bear little or no fruit. Many sorts have, of course, blossoms that are self-fertile yet even these kinds will, year in and year out, bear better crops if mixed with other varieties. The best plan—the one adopted by most orchardists—is to plant about three rows of one variety, then follow with three rows of another, selecting varieties that bloom approximately at the same time. When fillers are used in an orchard care should be taken that the permanent trees are so arranged that there will be proper pollination when the fillers are removed.



Varieties of pears are arranged in the following list according to season of ripening. The earliest at the beginning of the list, the latest keepers last. Manning Elizabeth the earliest; Winter Nelis the latest.

Manning Elizabeth Koonce Wilder Early Whiter Early
Alamo
Stark Tyson
Bloodgood
Clapp Favorite
Snyder
Colo. Seedless
Partlett Hybrid Bartlett Hybrid Bartlett Boussock lincoln Flemish Beauty

Howell Rossney Stark Seckel Garber Japan Golden Russet Fame Vermont Beauty Beurre Bosc Duchess Comice Worden Seckel Rutter Durand Riehl Best

Bezi de la Motte Lawrence Theo. Williams (Stella) Dorset Easter Beurre Kieffer Jones Winter King Karl Triumph P. Barry Crocker Bartlett Winter Bartlett Winter Nelis

*ANJOU (Beurre d'Anjou). Large, handsome, greenish yellow, blushed dull red with russet. A delicious late fall pear; with proper care, can be kept until the holidays. Succeeds everywhere and is one of the good things that has been overlooked. Seldom injured by blight. Should be a hundredfold more Anjou planted — the markets will take them by the train-load; also a splendid pear for home and local market — always a favorite. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Keeps Till Midwinter. — I consider Anjou one of the best of its season; of good size and excellent quality. It begins to ripen in October, and if carefully handled, it sometimes keeps until midwinter. The tree is hardy, bears well and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard. — Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Large enough for market purposes, has good color, and flavor is excellent. Have known this pear for over forty years and it has always pleased me. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman.

Anjou is preferred by some to the Bartlett, though not so early a bearer. The tree, however, is more hardy. Fruit ripens about a month later, and in Chicago, last fall, it sold for \$1.00 more per box.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.

Wm. Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.

Always in Demand. — Anjou is one of our best pears, probably coming next to the Bartlett as a money-maker. While it does not bring as high price as Comice, it is a very satisfactory bearer and always in good demand. Howell is just about holding its own. Of course, it is not as high grade as Anjou, but grows smooth and is attractive. — Claude I. Lewis, Oregon Exp. Station.

Demanded largely on the market and gives excellent returns in Idaho orchards. — J. R. Shinn, Horticulturist, Latah Co., Idaho.

Best commercial pear in this country. Fine size, firm, good quality, comparatively free from blight and produces fine crops. — Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

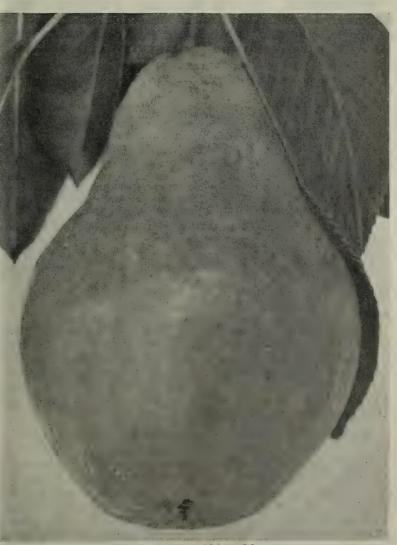
Heavy cropper, good keeper and of excellent flavor. As a money-

Heavy cropper, good keeper and of excellent flavor. As a money-maker, leads all others. — L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Oregon.

Quality Equal to Bartlett.—A close second to Bartlett in public favor. Distributes its fruit well, and stands up under a load better than Bartlett. Equal in quality to Bartlett and holds up longer. Hardly so prolific as Bartlett, but usually higher in price and one of the most profitable sorts grown. In a pear orchard a combination of Bartlett and Anjou leaves nothing to be desired. In my estimation dwarf Anjou and dwarf Bartlett make ideal fillers.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Anjou is surely coming into its own. I do not know of any winter.

Anjou is surely coming into its own. I do not know of any winter pear that can make any claim to be as good, unless it is Comice, which seems to be coming to the front the last few years. Some dealers claim the Anjou even superior to Bartlett. — H. D. Hall, Chelan Co., Wash.



Bartlett-The old stand-by.



ALAMO. An early Bartlett originating in Texas; splendid for dessert. Promising in all pear-growing regions. The Bartlett season is greatly lengthened by the acquisition of Alamo, Crocker, and Winter Bartlett. NCS.

*BARTLETT. The old favorite; rich golden yellow, often with soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, melting; rich flavor. Tree a strong grower; bears young and abundantly; many fine qualities of both fruit and tree make it a general favorite for the home orchard as well as the standard on all markets; probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. When planting orchards of standard Bartlett, Dwarf Anjou, or Bartlett may be used as fillers, greatly increasing the profit. More attention should be given to growing of late pears for winter market. NCS.

From seventy Stark Bartlett, I sold \$700 worth of fruit last year. — H. C. Day, Graham Co., Idaho.

*BARTLETT HYBRID. Resembles old Bartlett, but considerably larger; better tree. Will thrive where Bartlett will not stand. Fair quality, better than Kieffer, not so good as Bartlett. NCS.

*BEURRE BOSC. We propagate double-worked on Kieffer — makes a better tree. A large, fine pear, juicy, perfumed; delicious flavor. NCS.

BEZI DE LA MOTTE. Yellowish green, russet dots; buttery, juicy, sweet. Hon. B. A. Matthews, of Iowa, recommends most strongly. NNCS.

*BLOODGOOD. Yellow touched with russet; most highly flavored of all pears. E. H. Riehl, of Illinois, says it is best. NCS.

*BOUSSOCK (Doyenne Boussock). A favorite of long standing. Lemon yellow, sometimes a reddish cheek. A popular market sort; bears full every year. Ranks high among the good pears. Tree grows rapidly and bears abundantly. NCS.

Fine flavor, heavy cropper and good seller. — L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Oregon.

*CLAIRGEAU. Yellowish brown with orange and crimson shading; a good shipper. Of enormous size, very handsome, rather coarse; planted largely West. We prefer King Karl—a seedling of Clairgeau that is handsomer, better quality, better in every way. NCS.

somer, better quality, better in every way. NCS.

Has been my best money-maker up to this time. While the variety does not command as high prices as some other varieties, yet it is a money-maker. Tree strong grower, young and abundant bearer and quite free from blight. — Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Canyon Co., Idaho.

*CLAPP FAVORITE. Pale lemon yellow with brown dots and bright blush; melting, juicy, with sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Large, fine looking; resembles Bartlett in fruit, while tree resembles Flemish Beauty. Fruit should be picked before fully ripe to prevent rotting at the core. Hardy, but sometimes blights. Good both as standard and dwarf. NCS.

COLORADO SEEDLESS. Originated near Paonia, Colorado. Large, smooth, attractive, of splendid quality. Originator says: "Tree seems immune from blight; many orchards around me ruined, but this pear shows no sign of it. Came through with its load of pears when Flemish Beauty were killed by frost. Very prolific and always seedless." NCS.

*COMICE (Doyenne du Comice). Yellow, faintly blushed crimson; one of the most valuable; luscious, rich, slight perfume. Throughout the West produces more profit than Bartlett and Kieffer — 589 boxes of Wenatchee, Wash., Comice sold in New York for \$8 per box. At Grants Pass, Oreg., in 1909, sixteen and one half acres of Comice netted the grower \$19,000. East, West, everywhere — from Massachusetts to Oregon — this grand pear is profitably grown. NCS.

Car-loads of it have sold at the highest prices ever known. Being later than Bartlett and somewhat similar, there are good reasons for its popularity. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

The best that grows. Have had it thirty years. — John L. Baird, Suffolk Co., Mass.

New England is the Eden for the Comice. It grows rapidly and symmetrically and beats all other pear trees for growth that I have ever seen. — Rev. J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Has broken world's record for prices. A car-load, shipped from this county, sold at public auction in New York, brought \$8.50 per box. Good keeper, good flavor; tree rather light bearer.— L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Oreg.

*CROCKER WINTER BARTLETT. Attractive, late keeper; fine dessert quality. The "Year Book" of U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "The three thousand trees in the orchard of the originator are free from blight and regularly productive." NCS.

I consider it the finest pear of its season. — O. N. Williams, Graham Co., Ariz.

*DORSET. Very handsome and showy, about the size of Bartlett; well colored, good quality. Will keep till May and ships well. H. H. Dow, the Michigan authority, reports Dorset his best late pear — no blight. NCS.

About the best of any in quality for its season. — Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist New York Exp. Station.

*DUCHESS (Angouleme). Of great size; dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet. A good pear and a dependable tree; comes into bearing young. When grown as a dwarf it is one of the most profitable; seldom blights. Market demand for Duchess is always good. NNCS.

DURAND. Large, handsome as Bartlett, good quality, almost free from blight. The pear king of Iowa, Hon. B. A. Matthews, recommends for more general planting. NNCS.

Tree hardy, productive, free from blight. Fruit large and handsome. My trees bore a heavy crop this season. — B. A. Matthews, Marion Co., Iowa.

*EASTER BEURRE. Yellowish green with some russet, often a dull, reddish cheek; melting, juicy; excellent flavor when well grown and ripened. Tree a strong grower and has few faults. NCS.

Of excellent quality when well ripened. One of the longest keepers.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

One of the latest keepers; on the market when about all others are gone. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

*FAME. No more delicious pear than this; juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Seed few, almost no core; large, greenish yellow. Very free from blight; hardy, strong, long-lived orchard tree. Fame and Lincoln, both native Western seedlings, two of the very best. NCS.

Am greatly pleased with it. Congratulate you on adding so good a pear to your list. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

One of our newest pears; of remarkable quality. — E. P. Powell, Author Orchard and Fruit Garden.

*FLEMISH BEAUTY. A healthy, vigorous, fruitful tree; long-lived, hardy — in every way dependable. Pale yellow and brown with large spots of russet. A superb pear; large and beautiful; rich, sweet, excellent flavor. In Montana and the Northwest considered one of the best. Best in sunny situations. NNCS.

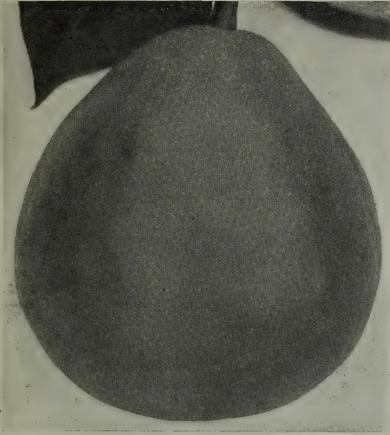
Comes into bearing early and bears heavily. — Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Bartlett and Flemish Beauty fine — no blight. —R. A. Rollins, Flathead Co., Mont.

Heads them all here. — W. P. Mace, Oregon Co., Montana.

*GARBER. Somewhat coarse, but fair quality. Both Garber and Kieffer remarkably free from blight, and are sure and dependable; earlier than Kieffer. NCS.





Howell-A grand pear.

*HOWELL. A grand and beautiful pear; large, pale, waxen yellow, fine red cheek. Tree large, well shaped, hardy, productive, and comes into bearing extremely young. Growers have underestimated it. Fine as a dwarf or standard. Mr. E. P. Powell, New York's great authority, says: "One of the noblest of our American pears."

Of good quality, juicy, tender, and for home an excellent pear.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Splendid in its season and especially good for home use. — Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

One of the best old sorts. — Hon. Silas Wilson, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Not high grade as Anjou, but smooth and attractive. — C. I. Lewis, Oregon Exp. Station.

Tree large and well shaped; fruit attractive and high class.— J. P. Kyle, Montrose Co., Colo.

*JONES WINTER. Greenish yellow, slightly russeted; rich flavor, good keeper. Tree noted for heavy bearing and freedom from blight. NCS.

Better than Kieffer; has never blighted. — W. E. Jones, Logan Co., Ill.

*KIEFFER. The pear for the millions east of the Rockies. Large, rich golden yellow, sometimes tinted red, quality only fair — but it pays. Kieffers have paid mortgages on many farms. Excellent for canning; baked Kieffer delicious, and when properly ripened it is, late in the season, a good pear for eating out of hand. Its size and beauty make it an ever-ready seller. A wonderful cropper. In planting mix about 10 per cent Garber as pollenizers. NCS.

*KING KARL. Resembles Clairgeau, of which it is a seedling; more prolific, better quality. Strong grower, an extremely young, heavy bearer, almost free from blight. Plant it commercially. NCS.

A magnificently handsome pear; immense size, good quality, good keeper.—A. Block, the Pear King, Santa Clara Co., Calif.

*KOONCE. One of the largest early pears; golden yellow, one side covered with bright red—strikingly beautiful. Not of highest quality, but can always be depended upon to bear heavy crops of pears that eat well and sell well. Does not rot at the core. Tree hardy, seldom blights. NCS.

*LAWRENCE. Well known, and a general favorite; greenish yellow, marked with russet; sweet and good quality. Tree rarely blights, a moderate grower and a prolific bearer; an early winter pear that can be depended upon. NCS.

Deserves more general planting. — Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Does well here. Good commercial pear. — Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Canyon Co., Idaho.

*LINCOLN (True Lincoln of Illinois — not Lincoln Coreless). Of extreme hardiness and unquestioned value. Larger than Bartlett; clear, beautiful yellow, bright cheek — handsome as a pear can be; quality even better than Bartlett. Tree remarkably free from blight. C. H. Swearingen, Henry Co., Iowa, says: "Beside others that blighted badly, Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came through the winter without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well." Buyers should be sure they get the genuine. Has a habit of producing a crop when other varieties fail. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

Tree's fine growth and freedom from blight give greatest satisfaction. — (Rev.) Joseph Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Everything blighted except Lincoln and Kieffer. Trees standing within 15 feet of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace. — W. C. Wilson, Rock Island Co., Ill.

Lincoln never blights. One small tree bore a peck of handsome fruit this season—all other varieties a failure.—Ill. Exp. Station.

You can recommend your Lincoln pear — the only pear that does well with me. — Fred G. Dorow, Turner Co., S. D.



Dwarf King Karl one-year old.



*MANNING ELIZABETH. One of the best early dessert pears; handsome yellow with striking blush. Rather slow coming into bearing, but is a dependable cropper. NCS.

Blight-resisting. Have trees twelve years old. Regular, full crops, fine quality, solid pear. — Henry Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.

*PATRICK BARRY. Pale, greenish yellow, nearly covered with russet dots and blotches; fine grained, rich, excellent. A good orchard tree and bears heavily. Very popular in California where it originated. NCS.

*RIEHL BEST. Discovered by E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station. Fine grained, rich, juicy, free from grit and entirely exempt from rotting at the core. Large, smooth, none better in quality; free from blight. An annual bearer of very large crops. NCS.

The farm on which the original trees stood was owned by a pioneer nurseryman who evidently imported from France a number of varieties, some perhaps without name. Riehl Best trees and several hundreds of other varieties represent the remains of three old orchards planted fifty years ago. Trees of other varieties are ruined with blight, while Riehl Best is in perfect health and bears every season. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

ROSSNEY. Ripens when good pears are in demand. Golden yellow blushed with scarlet, buttery, juicy, good. Hardy in wood and bud. NCS.

*RUTTER. Unusually large, almost seedless; yellow, netted with russet; tender, juicy, satisfying. Seldom fails a crop; bears young, surer bearer than Kieffer—much hardier. NCS.

*SNYDER. An old-time favorite. Large, deep, golden yellow, buttery, rich, smooth (no grit cells); sweet, satisfying flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, a rapid grower and a young bearer — one of the most thoroughly dependable summer pears. NCS.

Recommended for quality — splendid summer pear. — Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

Of all pears Snyder seems the only satisfactory one; most of the others blight or die young. — Capps Bro's, Logan Co., Ill.

*STARK SECKEL (Sugar Pear). We grow a select strain from the orchard of E. A. Riehl. For more than a century Seckel has been the standard by which excellence was reckoned, yet one tenth enough have never been planted; its spicy, honeyed flavor makes it the acme of pear perfection. Tree one of the healthiest and hardiest. Succeeds in all pear regions. NNCS.

Richest, Sweetest Known. — Generally admitted to be the richest, sweetest, highest flavored pear known. Probably as little subject to leaf blight, pear blight, root rot, etc., as any other desirable pear. Should be planted more extensively on account of high quality, high value per bushel and general health, vigor and productiveness. — M. B. Waite, Pathologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

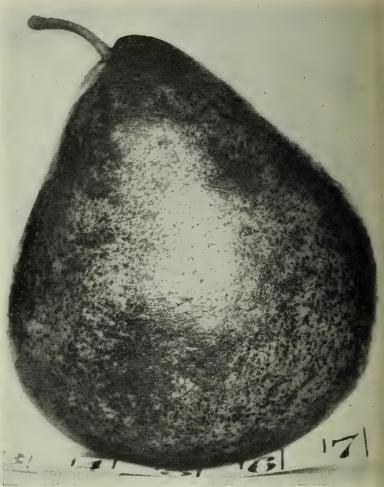
Best early family pear. Fit companion of Stark Tyson.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

*STARK TYSON (Summer Seckel). Larger and better than old Tyson — one of the finest summer pears. Yellow, shaded with russet; splendid quality; very sweet — almost equal to Seckel. Tree hardy, long-lived, very free from blight; we propagate from a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis, of St. Louis Co., Mo., which we consider the finest strain of this splendid pear.

Best summer pear, in August. Healthy tree; only fault is that it comes late into bearing. — Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

*THEODORE WILLIAMS (Stella). Named for the veteran horticulturist who originated it, the late Hon. Theodore Williams, the "Burbank of the Northwest." A seedling of Kieffer, but outclasses it in hardiness, productiveness and quality. Yellowish green, flesh very sweet, juicy and finely flavored. Tree extremely hardy—has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury. NNCS.

Like Seckel — very sweet, juicy, fine flavored. Fruit ripens on the tree, while Kieffer does not. — Amalie Williams, Douglas Co., Neb.



Triumph-A pear of great size.

*TRIUMPH. Fruit resembles Duchess, but is superior in quality and will keep until January. Tree a very young bearer, vigorous and prolific. A good winter pear and we recommend it. NCS.

*VERMONT BEAUTY. Pale yellow, often nearly covered with carmine, delicious in quality. Hardy as Flemish Beauty. One of the best for Montana; largely planted throughout the Northwest. NNCS.

You need not be afraid to push Vermont Beauty, in the Northwest. It seems to be blight-proof. Will take its place among our little pears which are so good — like Bloodgood, Tyson, Winter Nelis, Seckel. — B. A. Mathews, Marion Co., Iowa.

WILDER EARLY. Beautiful, sweet, and very good; widely planted. Greenish yellow, brownish red cheek. Tree hardy, young bearer, a vigorous and symmetrical grower. NCS.

*WINTER BARTLETT (Oregon). Just what the name indicates — a winter Bartlett, ripens two months later. Do not confuse the true variety with several worthless sorts offered under this name. Our stock comes from original tree. NCS.

*WINTER NELIS. One of the most delicious; greenish yellow, dotted with russet; fine grained and with a rich juiciness that makes it sought for on the markets. Tree hardy, thrifty, but a straggling grower. Should be double worked on Kieffer, and we so propagate them. NCS.

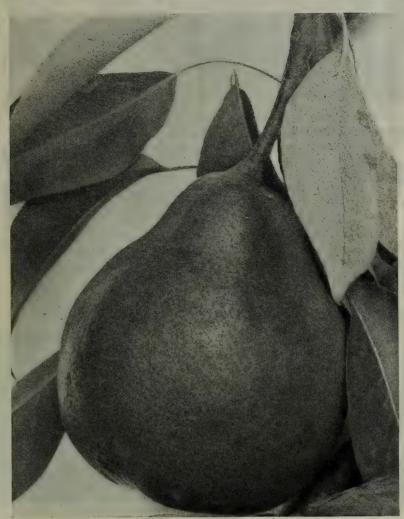
Probably the best winter pear for Grand Valley planting. — Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Productive, long keeper, profitable. — L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Ore.

*WORDEN SECKEL. Seedling of Seckel—larger, more beautiful, equal quality, longer keeper. Juicy, buttery, fine grained. NCS.







Winter Nelis - A pear the markets want.

Dwarf Pear

Dwarf pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince root. This gives it a heavy, stocky body which never attains large size and brings it into bearing very much sooner than standard pear trees. Though the tree itself is a dwarf, the fruit it bears is the same size as that produced by the standard tree and is borne in large quantities. We offer the following varieties grown as dwarfs: Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp Favorite, Comice, Duchess, Easter Beurre, Fame, Howell, King Karl, Manning Elizabeth, Seckel, Triumph.

Quince

*BOURGEAT. Strong, handsome grower; great cropper; one of the best keepers. Golden yellow; good flavor. NCS.

*MISSOURI MAMMOTH. One of the largest and handsomest; tree young and prolific bearer. CS.

*VAN DEMAN. Originated by Luther Burbank. The hardiest, surest, best we know; succeeds farther North than any other. Will produce more large, fine flavored golden fruit than any other quince. NCS.

Often weighs 25 ounces. Superior flavor, texture, quality. Baked, canned or dried it retains the best quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion, and others, but not one is comparable to Van Deman in size, quality, flavor, and beauty. — Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Nectarine

BOSTON. Bright yellow, deep red cheeks; flesh yellow to the stone; pleasant flavor, good quality. CS.

RED ROMAN. Large, roundish, greenish yellow, reddish brown cheek. Rich, firm, high flavor. CS.

PLANTING FILLERS

The plan of planting fillers in apple orchards is followed by many of the best planters. We advise it, but the filler trees must be cut out before they begin to crowd the permanent trees. Here is the strongest argument against their use, for it takes nerve to cut down a strong, vigorous tree that is bearing good paying crops. However, it must be done or the permanent orchard will be injured. The fruit from the fillers will bring the careful orchardist enough profit to more than pay for the land and all the cost and expense of the orchard up to the time they are removed, and then the permanent trees are just ready to begin bearing their most valuable crops.

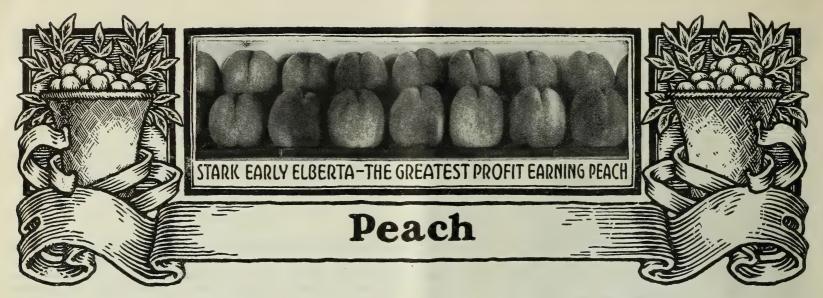
Young bearing varieties of apple are, everything considered, probably the best, most profitable filler, although peach trees are often used. J. H. Hale, the Peach King of America, uses peach for this purpose, and says they have paid for several of his apple orchards. Cherries can also be profitably used; they are young bearers, and being rather dwarfish in growth, can stand for many years before it will be necessary to remove them.

Among the best apples for fillers we mention Stark King David, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, and Champion—all bear young, are good orchard trees, and the markets are always ready for them at good prices. Most early apples, being naturally dwarf growers, also make good fillers; among them we mention Liveland Raspberry, Wilson Red June, and Duchess. The old reliable Wealthy is also good. The above named varieties also make good permanent trees, for they are all long-lived.

We advise the use of fillers, for we know they are profitable. By their careful use, the man of small means can make his orchard pay its own way.



Duchess - One of the finest dwarfs.



Varieties are arranged in this list according to season of ripening: Mayflower earliest; Bilyeu October latest. Every Freestone has the letter (F) following the name. Clingstones have the word "Cling" as part of the name.

Mayflower Red Bird Cling May Lee Cling Victor Greensboro Triumph June Elberta Arp Beauty Eureka Early Mamie Ross Waddell Mamie Ross Alton Carman Uneeda Cling Hiley (E'y Belle) Yellow St. John Russell Neb. Acampo (Peacherine) Mountain Rose Foster Stark Early Elberta Crawford Early Imp'd Champion

Oldmixon Free Imp'd Belle of Georgia Fitzgerald Elberta Cling Worth Engle Mammoth Capt. Ede Elberta Kalamasoo Woolsey Neb. Crosby Gold Dust Cling Washington Illinois Stump Muir Frances Wallis Best Longhurst Hill's Chili Edgemont Beauty Idaho Mammoth Crawford Late Imp'd Chairs Choice

Banner Lovell Sea Eagle Imp'd Crothers Late Yates Red Cling Pres. Lyon Marionville Cling Martha Fern Cling Late Elberta Phillips Cling Smock Imp'd Klondike Golden Sweet Cling Heath Cling, Mammoth Heath Cling, Stark Wallis Heath, Free Salway Holsinger Salway Krummel October Levy Late Cling Bonanza Bilyeu Oct.

*ALTON (F). Most dependable white peach we know; rosy cheek on creamy white; better and far more valuable than Carman. Flesh white, firm, juicy, melting, with rich, satisfying flavor. Quality very best; one of the hardiest. Reports from all over the country show that it bears where all others fail. Often an extra money-maker when Elberta a failure. In the Yakima Valley, commanded more than double the price of Elberta; comes on the market when good peaches are scarce. Best white peach for commercial and home use. Shown in color on inside front cover. NNCS.

Have fruited Alton five years — not a failure. — H. D. Morton Pope Co., Ark.

Of highest quality; tree among the hardiest. — E. P. Powell, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Finest Early July Peach. — Sold at 50 cents per dozen. — Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Sold this summer by the wagon-load at \$1.50 per bushel; people simply fought for them. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Bears When Others Fail. — Alton loaded; in the next row other kinds did not have one peach. — Jas. Gaines, Vermilion Co., Ill.

None Hardier. — Russell Nebraska, Illinois, Champion, Elberta, Bokara, Crawford, and Carman killed by early freeze. Alton came through in good shape. — M. B. Reed, Union Co., Iowa.

A good crop of Alton; do not believe there was another peach in the country. — John A. Butler. Montgomery Co., Md.

Best of All. — Making a record in Panhandle; best all-round peach. — E. T. Ramsey, Travis Co., Tex.

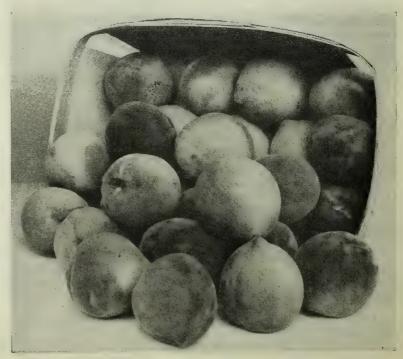
Have some very fine Alton that are producing the finest peaches possible. — C. J. Reggs, Wasatch Co., Utah.

Alton is good. I picked over two boxes from one tree this year; we had temperature of 30 when in full bloom. — C. E. Stewart, Grass Valley Co., Calif.

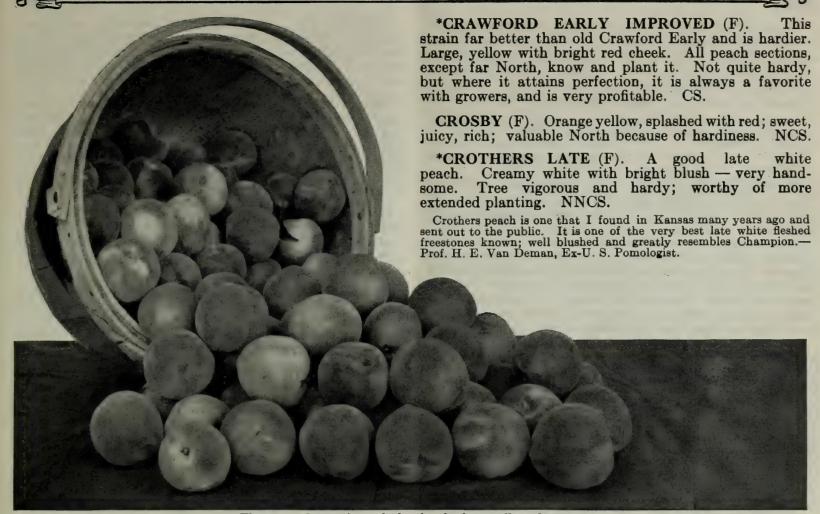
Brings Best Prices. — You cannot say too much for Alton for this locality, where we are almost sure to get a late frost, which kills Elberta and like varieties. We get more for Alton than for Elberta. Alton stands shipping well. — H. B Pepmiller, Ripley Co., Mo.

*ARP BEAUTY (F). Pleasing yellow, blushed and mottled with bright crimson—handsome and showy. NCS.

*BANNER (F). Yellow, deep crimson blush; small pit, firm flesh, good shipper — excellent quality. Will bear large crops far North. NNCS.



Belle of Georgia.



The great Alton - A peach that is a leader on all markets.

*BONANZA (F). Large, white, sometimes slightly blushed; firm, fine grained, desirable. The latest maturing peach we propagate. NCS.

*BELLE OF GEORGIA (F). Just a red and white Elberta; a greater money-maker, hardier, more dependable year in and year out than Elberta — bearing great crops when Elberta a failure. Greenish white, with blush on sunny side. Very large, showy, good quality. Excellent shipper. E. H. Riehl, of the Illinois Experiment Station, considers it one of the best money-makers. NNCS.

BILYEU (F). Large, white, red blush; sweet; good shipper. Tree rapid grower and attains great size. Profitable in West Virginia; will not mature North. S.

*CAPT. EDE (F). A great, handsome yellow peach, with a faint blush of carmine; resembles Elberta, but hardier and better quality. The wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept Capt. Ede in the background. When better known it will be wanted instead of Elberta. Fine quality and a splendid shipper; plant commercially, along with Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Krummel, Engle Mammoth, etc. NNCS.

Succeeds well wherever tested; a general favorite. — Report Western New York Horticultural Society.

Crop almost a total failure — Captain Ede has fared the best. — O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

*CARMAN (F). Not so good as Alton, though pleasant flavor, large, creamy white, blushed red; flesh tinged with red near seed; prolific and popular. NNCS.

*CRAWFORD LATE IMPROVED (F). Large and handsome, fairly hardy. Later, surer bearer, larger, finer quality and hardier than the old strain. A good late peach and a standard variety; well known. CS.

*CHAIR'S CHOICE (F). The best of the Crawford family; fine, large size, rich flesh, color deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower, abundant bearer. NCS.

*CHAMPION (F). Valuable for home and commercial orchards. Large, creamy white, light blush; almost round, exquisite flavor. Rather tender for long distance shipping, yet is a superb variety for home and local market. An inferior peach called Champion that has little value has been foisted on orchardists in some sections. Planters should be careful to get the genuine. Extreme hardiness and splendid quality make it a favorite. Of its season has but one superior — Illinois. NNCS.

Its extreme hardiness and productiveness render it a never-failing source of profit. Have never known the variety to fail. As a canning peach, has few superiors, retaining its flavor indefinitely. — Report Western New York Horticultural Society.

Champion is one of the hardiest and best peaches in existence.— E. P. Powell, Author of Orchard and Fruit Garden, New York.

*CHILOW CLING. A lemon cling. One of the best all-round yellow clings; large, rich enticing yellow, shaded soft red. An excellent shipper. CS.

CONNETTS SOUTHERN EARLY (F). white, with bright red cheek; good quality. Originated in North Carolina, and is popular in many Southern peach sections. CS.

*EDGEMONT BEAUTY (F). Like Crawford Late and ripening just after it; larger, better, hardier, heavier bearer; sweet, high flavor. Originated in Maryland, and West Virginia's great orchardist, Mr. Miller, personally recommended it to us as the best of the Crawford Late group. Comes in when good yellow peaches are in demand. NCS.

Finest peach I grow. -- Porter Adams, Queenston, Ont.



*EARLY ELBERTA. See Stark Early Elberta, page 39.

*EARLY MAMIE ROSS (SC). The very best of the Mamie Ross type and we advise planting it whenever a peach of this type is wanted. Creamy white with bright red cheek; handsome, juicy, and fine in quality. Valuable for both the home and commercial orchard. NNCS

The Mamie Ross group best of all peaches here. Early Mamie Ross is little earlier, larger, and finer looking. — Francis E. Burgenin, Le Flore Co., Okla.

Early Mamie Ross seems to have stood best of any with Capt. Ede a close second. — J. R. Freeman, Montezuma Co., Colo.

*ELBERTA (Queen) (F). The best known and most popular of all peaches and the standard market sort. Large, yellow with beautiful blush; not of highest quality, but tender and good. Rank, vigorous grower, fairly hardy. Lengthen your Elberta season by planting June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, Late Elberta, and October Elberta. Thus you can put Elbertas on the market during the entire season. Especially should orchards of Elberta and Stark Early Elberta be planted. These two sorts will give you a long and continuous Elberta season, allow more time for handling, and insure better profits. CS.

I purchased from you Elberta peach trees and set them out last of April, 1907. Although this is not a peach country, these trees are ten feet high, and are regarded by the best fruit-growers of the country as an excellent specimen of what might be done in peach culture in Western Washington. I purchased trees a year ago from your nursery; the difference in the quality of trees, prices considered, will stand as an everlasting memorial to your honor in doing just exactly as you advertise. — Walter Fulcher, Whatcom Co., Wash.

Thrives well, and is one of the best varieties grown here. — J. L. Hilborn, Leamington, Ont.

Had a fine crop of Elberta Queen this year — as fine as were raised in the Valley. — J. H. Riggs. Yakima Co., Wash.

My Elberta Queen have done well; are yielding fine fruit. — G. W. Pattee, Pinal Co., Ariz.

*ELBERTA CLING. An Elberta in appearance, but a perfect clingstone. Of great size and round as an orange. Originated in Louisiana, Mo. A profitable market peach. Has quality, beauty, and ships well. Best all-round cling we know. NCS.

Fine market peach; lasts longer than Elberta. - J. W. McAnulty,

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets. — S. J. Blythe, Buchanan Co., Mo.

*ENGLE MAMMOTH (F). A handsome yellow peach of great size - one that attracts buyers by its beauty and holds them with its quality; one of the best canning varieties. In Michigan and all other Northern peach regions is one of the best and hardiest, is largely planted commercially and is bringing big returns. advise its planting along with Stark Early Elberta, Capt. Ede. etc. NNCS.

The very best of its season; best quality, very productive.—Michigan Exp. Station.

Equal to Elberta as a shipper, hardier and a first-class peach. -R. Morrill, Mich., 1905.

*EUREKA (F). The great "ironclad." Large in size, delicious in quality, and as beautiful as a peach can be real sun-kissed beauties. None better of its season; good tree, good bearer, good shipper, and no other is so hardy—a queen of good peaches. In test orchards this past season, where many varieties were on trial, Eureka, after 32 degrees below zero, was the only one to show bloom. Truly a remarkable peach and we recommend it; it never disappoints. NNCS.

*FITZGERALD (F). Large, bright yellow, overspread with dark, rich red; of high quality. Valuable North much prized in Canada where it originated; also planted largely in the East. Northern growers claim this variety stands the rigors of their season better than any other variety. We grow it largely and recommend it. NNCS.

FOSTER (F). Very large and handsome, somewhat resembling Crawford Early, but earlier; excellent quality. Only fairly hardy, yet can be safely planted wherever Crawford Early grows. On the Pacific Coast it is a favorite for drying and canning and is extensively grown. CS.

*FRANCES (F). Light yellow, washed and striped flashing crimson; vigorous, heavy bearer, hardy. Resembles Elberta in growth, fruit about the same quality, and ships well; begins to ripen just when Elberta is gone, insuring a ready market. CS.

Ripens just after Elberta — a valuable point in its favor. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

GOLDEN SWEET CLING. Originated near Fort Smith, Ark. One of the most delicious, juiciest, sweetest, Originated near Fort best clings we know. Beautiful, attractive, excelling all lemon and orange clings. Worthy of generous trial in all peach regions. NCS.

*GREENSBORO (S-C). Greenish white, shaded and splashed with light and dark red; juicy, good. Very hardy and not so subject to rot as most early varieties. Eureka a few days later and far better. However, because of extreme hardiness, we recommend Greensboro for moderate planting. NNCS.

HILL'S CHILI (F). Large, yellow and red; rather dry, but good. Tree hardy, good bearer NNC.

*HOLSINGER SALWAY. Improved Salway from the orchard of Major Frank Holsinger of Kansas. Valuable. NCS.

Believe this the best out of the hundreds I have developed. Much resembles Elberta and ripening when it does will be very valuable. Have forty-nine Salway seedlings twenty-one years old, but this one is far the best. — Maj. Frank Holsinger, Wyandotte Co., Kans.



Our three grades of peach—XXX, XX and X.



*HILEY (F) (Early Belle). One of the finest shippers among early sorts. Large, white, highly colored on sunexposed side. Commercially proving one of the most profitable. Very hardy. NNCS.

The unparalleled Elberta boom has caused to be overlooked many sorts of great value. In northern peach regions Capt. Ede should have received the Elberta boom — on most markets it passes as a twin for Elberta, is higher quality, hardier. Belle of Georgia is an Elberta in red and white, far hardier. Hiley, another Belle of Georgia, only earlier. In Texas and northward growers are planting fewer Elberta and more Red Bird, Eureka. Alton, Stark June Elberta, Arp Beauty, Hiley, Stark Early Elberta, Engle Mammoth, Capt. Ede, Illinois, Krummel, etc. The secret of success in fruit growing is distribution. If you can put good peaches on the market throughout the season you need never bother yourself about overproduction. — (Editor's Note.)

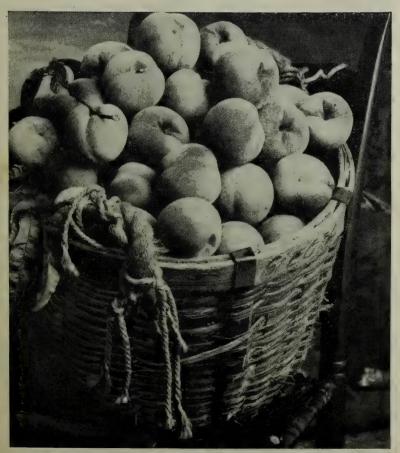
*HYSLOP CLING. The juiciest cling; four generations ago was a favorite in these nurseries, and we still think well of it. Handsome white, beautifully shaded bright red. Hardy in tree and bud. NCS.

Equal to White Heath and more reliable. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

*IDAHO MAMMOTH (F). Deep yellow and red; enormous size; delicious. Originated in Idaho. Hardy, regular bearer, prolific; a splendid yellow-fleshed peach. Major Manning, the originator and Idaho authority, recommends it with confidence. NCS.

*ILLINOIS (F). High quality; large, beautiful bright red, remarkably free from rot; strong skin, making it a good shipper. Flesh white, meaty, juicy, of highest flavor — even surpassing Champion; when canned, no peach is more delicious. Originated near North Alton, Ill., on the grounds of E. H. Riehl, the Illinois peach authority. Undoubtedly a Stark Heath-Washington cross, combining the many good points of its excellent parentage. We grow largely, along with Alton and Champion. Handsome white peaches always bring profitable prices. NNCS.

Far superior to anything in its class. Compared to Champion, is hardier, better quality. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.



Illinois — A great white peach.

INDIAN BLOOD CLING. We propagate an extra fine strain of this deep red, handsome peach. Red flesh, juicy, good quality. CS.

*JUNE ELBERTA (F). Best yellow freestone of its season; surpasses Arp Beauty and comes in when good peaches are scarce; far excels Triumph. NCS.

KALAMAZOO (F). Large yellow, rich, splendid quality; productive, prolific, hardy; valuable for commercial purposes. NCS.

*KLONDIKE (F). White, largely covered with brilliant red; of great beauty, and of mammoth size; quality very best; sweet, juicy, luscious. Tree hardy and productive. NCS.

*KRUMMEL OCTOBER (F). Almost round, deep yellow with a sun blush of dark carmine. The greatest money-maker among late peaches. Ripe nearly two weeks later than Salway, and is larger, higher color and better quality; a splendid shipper and keeps well. Late peaches are always in greatest demand; not so much competition on the market and they bring more dollars. Krummel takes the lead in lateness; of enormous size and splendid beauty; no peach of any season is more satisfactory. South and in California there are none more profitable; in Washington a gold mine; Tennessee reports most profitable; of glorious beauty in New Mexico. Everywhere — East, West, North, South — the grandest of late peaches. All regions should grow Krummel by the car-load. No variety is more profitable. St. Louis markets pay more for it than for any other. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

Very fine peach — better than Salway. — J. B. Peterson, Sonoma Co., Calif.

By far the best late peach. — Hall Bro's, Maricopa Co., Ariz. Has proven better than Salway. — Robert Porter, Santa Clara Co.,

The best paying peach I know. — N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo. Is easily champion of them all. — Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

*LATE ELBERTA (F). Equal to Elberta in size, color, shape and quality, but ripens a month later; a great market peach, always commands good prices; good shipper. A splendid variety to lengthen your Elberta season. NCS.

LEMON CLING. Large, lemon-shaped; beautiful light yellow, blushed red, fine canning and preserving peach. NCS.

*LEVY LATE CLING (Henrietta). Deep yellow with a shade of brownish yellow; of great size and beauty; hardy in bud and tree. NCS.

*LONGHURST (Imp. Hill's Chili) (F). A seedling of Hill's Chili; larger, handsomer. Yellow, richly colored bright red; good quality. One of the best yellow freestones for canning. Very hardy, productive. Popular North. NNCS.

LOVELL (F). A favorite in California; fine for canning or drying; firm; rich, excellent. CS.

*MAMIE ROSS (S-C). Creamy white, almost covered with a delicate carmine blush; strong, vigorous growing tree. Can always be depended upon to bear larger crops than Elberta; one of the hardiest and best of its season. Early Mamie Ross is unquestionably the best of this hardy group. NCS.

Early Mamie Ross a little earlier than old Mamie Ross; a little larger and finer looking. — Francis E. Burgenin, Le Flore Co., Okla.

*MAMMOTH HEATH CLING. Unexcelled for canning and preserving. Large, creamy white with faint blush of red; tender, juicy, melting, most luscious. An old well-known variety and always commands fancy prices. NCS.



*MARIONVILLE CLING. The never-failing peach; white with light blush, excellent Heath quality, medium size, resembles Mammoth Heath. Seven years without missing a crop at Marionville, Mo. NCS.

*MARTHA FERN CLING. Large, handsome; white with faint pink blush suffusing all the surface; good quality. Originated in Pike Co., Mo., where it has created a sensation — specimens weighing 18 ounces. NCS.

*MAYFLOWER (S-C). Gloriously beautiful — "red all over;" nothing better for the home market. Tree hardy and healthy. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record in the great orchards of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina, we have discarded several poor quality early varieties to make room for better ones. Commercially, however, Mayflower is not so profitable as Red Bird Cling, which ripens a few days later. NCS.

Red all over; brings fancy prices. — Rural New-Yorker.

Beauties for so early a peach; colors beautifully before ripe and will ship O. K. — Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Mayflower fine this year. You could peel Sneed like an orange and they were fine, but will not do to ship, while Mayflower ships well. — E. L. Morris, Shelby Co., Tenn.

*MAY LEE CLING. White, with highly colored cheek; juicy, good — not so well known as Red Bird, but some authorities claim is as good quality. However, not so good a shipper, or so valuable commercially. NCS.

Best of its season; ripens with Alexander, but incomparably superior. For five years Alexander has rotted and May Lee had perfect crops. — C. C. Mayhew, Texas.

*MOUNTAIN ROSE (F). White, tinged all over light and dark red. Juicy, sweet, good quality. Popular on the mid-season market. NCS.

MUIR (F). Originated in California, great favorite there; light yellow, seldom showing red. Superior for canning and drying. CS.

*NIAGARA (F). Originated in New York; simply a Mammoth Crawford Late. Splendid quality. One of the best of its season. NCS.

Niagara peaches grown on trees only four years old by A. J. Van Cleve, Waynesburg, Pa., measured more than nine inches in circumference, and the coloring was perfect. Fruit like this, with only a short haul to market, will certainly sell at top prices. — Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

*OCTOBER ELBERTA (F). Averages somewhat larger than Elberta — and better in quality. Splendid, productive tree; profitable sort for your Elberta orchard. Good late peaches are always in demand. NCS.

*OLDMIXON FREE IMP'D (F). Large, pale creamy white, flushed and marbled red; exquisite flavor, profitable. Similar to Oldmixon Free, but larger, higher color, more productive. NCS.

PHILLIPS CLING. A fine medium-size, small-pitted, yellow cling of good quality. Popular in California. CS.

*PRESIDENT LYON (F). Uniformly large, overspread with red; quality strictly first-class; very hardy. Better than Crawford Late. One of the splendid peaches that have been overlooked. Originated in Michigan and very popular there.

*RAY (F). A remarkably strong growing tree. Fruit good quality; excellent shipper. Color white, red blushed. NCS.

RUSSELL NEBRASKA (F). Originated in Nebraska, where it bears heavily every year; large, roundish-oblong, pleasant flavor. Valuable for severe climates. Woolsey Nebraska is another very hardy sort for far Northern planting, but Eureka is far superior to either. NNC.

*RED BIRD CLING. Earliness, glorious color and splendid quality make it the greatest of the very early peaches. Creamy white, overspread with bright glowing red; large size, of exquisite beauty and of excellent quality. Flesh firm like Heath Cling, far excelling Alexander and other early watery sorts. Tree hardy, holds its foliage late. The first extra early good shipping peach. The advent of the really good early peach opens a new field for peach growers, and, like early apples, not one half enough are being planted. The season ahead of the ripening of Elberta is well taken care of by sorts like Red Bird Cling, Mayflower, Eureka, Stark June Elberta, Early Mamie Ross, Alton, and Stark Early Elberta. Shown in color on inside front cover. NNCS.

First good peach to ripen. Looks and quality will sell them. — Hall Bro's, Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Earliest of All. — I planted twenty Red Bird Cling two years ago; earliest peach I have. I picked ripe peaches the 28th of May. — G. W. Pattee, Pinal Co., Ariz.

Certainly a grand peach. — Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Superior to any early peach I have seen. — E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.

Proved hardy this season when everything but it and Alton were killed. — H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

I have Red Bird and Alton three years old, just bending down this summer. I am thinking of planting several hundred next spring.—B. T. Rowe, Bannack Co., Idaho.

\$5.00 Per Bushel. — Mr. Jeffers sends me a postal saying that he sold Red Bird Cling peach as high as \$5.00 per bushel, and averaged \$2.25 per bushel for his crop. His Elbertas averaged 79 cents per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Ark., shipper, saying he averaged \$2.25 per bushel for Red Bird Cling Peach. This peach has a record here of not failing to bear in six years. — J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

Best Shipper — From 175 four-year-old Red Bird Cling trees I sold \$442.00 worth of fruit this year, besides giving many bushels to my neighbors. Red Bird is the best shipped of all peaches, Elberta not excepted. — W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark.

*SALWAY (F). Well known, popular; dull yellow, mottled brownish red; tree a strong grower and regularly productive. In southern California and other peach regions, Krummel is crowding it out; better quality, yields more dollars. NCS.

*SEA EAGLE IMPROVED (F). A prolific white flesh variety, of high quality, great beauty, and enormous size — much superior to old Sea Eagle. It came through the early freeze of 1909 without injury, though Elberta and others suffered badly. One of the very best for Colorado, and may be planted far North of the usual peach belt. Comes at a season when good peaches are scarce. NNCS.

SMOCK IMPROVED (F) (Geary Hold-on). Large, yellow, mottled red; moderately rich, juicy, good. Well known and much esteemed for late market. However, we advise planting fewer Smock and more Krummel. CS.

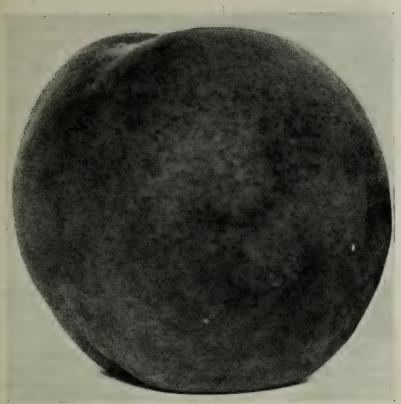
*STARK HEATH CLING. In our orchards one of the finest of the Heath strain; also a favorite in the pioneer orchards of Judge James Stark. Sells at \$3 to \$4 per bushel on home markets. Markets are never one half supplied with Heath Cling peaches. NCS.

STUMP (F). Large, creamy white, bright cheek; good quality. Somewhat resembles Oldmixon. Popular East. Illinois and Washington far better quality. NCS.

TRIUMPH (S-C). Desirable as a family peach; orange red, flesh yellow, stained red — juicy and luscious; too unattractive to sell well, but a good early sort for home orchards. NNCS.

TUSCAN CLING. A favorite in California; medium to large, red blushed, flavor good; tree vigorous, strong grower. Commands high prices. CS.





Stark Early Elberta - The best yellow peach.

*STARK EARLY ELBERTA (F). A peach worth millions to the growers of this country, and one that is destined to revolutionize peach growing in all Elberta Since the advent of Elberta as an orchard money-maker, growers have been trying to find a variety to give them a longer Elberta season, also a hardier variety of higher quality, but with little success until Stark Early Elberta came. For a number of years we secured seeds from large orchards of Belle of Georgia, etc., and from them grew trees which we sent out without budding for trial purposes in colder localities. Among a number sent our friend, Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis Co., Utah, was one that for years had produced heavy crops of exceptionally large Elberta, but ripening a week or ten days earlier. This variety was watched closely, and our first good impressions of it have been strengthened from year to year, until now we are absolutely sure we have just what growers have been wanting. It has been tested from New York to California, from Michigan to Georgia, and the reports show it to be just exactly what Dr. Gleason claimed for it when he first called our attention to the variety. Shape similar to Elberta, as highly colored, better quality; far hardier and an ideal shipper. Its value to the peach growers of the country could hardly be over-estimated. We are propagating and pushing it out as rapidly as possible, remembering the admonition of the great Burbank when he sold us the Gold Plum: "It is my wish and desire that you multiply as rapidly as possible these creations and give the benefit to the world." Shown in color on inside front cover.

Better Payer Than Elberta. — Stark Early Elberta is fine; ripe and gone two weeks ahead of Elberta (Queen). On account of superiority in quality and early ripening, I sold them for \$1.50. I am selling old Elberta for \$1.00, and both in the same orchard. I regard Early Elberta as an extra money-maker, and fine for home use. — A. N. Nesbitt, Humphreys Co., Tenn.

Early Elbertas have grown well and borne this season. Am well pleased with them. — H. C. Wells, Collingsworth Co., Texas.

Early Elberta bought of you have kept healthy; fruit very fine and ripens up August 1st; promises to be one of the best, and it can be recommended to every one planting peach trees. — K. Knutsen, Stanislaus Co., Calif.

Hardier Than Any Other. — Early Elberta will prove valuable very far north, as it is hardier than any other. Wish you could have seen the Early Elberta orchard of A. G. Butcher; trees were loaded. No other peach approaches it in color and quality. Has fruited with me for eight years and is the best yellow peach grown. — Dr. Sumner Gleason, Davis Co., Utah.

Believe it will supersede Elberta. — A. G. Butcher, Davis Co., Utah. Sells better than any other. — G. H. Meadows, Davis Co., Utah.

Two weeks earlier than Elberta and much better. — R. S. Northrup, State Horticulturist, Utah.

Believe it is one of the best varieties since Elberta came. All the good qualities of Elberta and the additional feature of early ripening.— E. H. Favor, Assistant Horticulturist, Utah Experiment Station.

Large as a Pint Cup. — This year is the first year my Stark Early Elberta has borne. I had the finest Early Elberta in the country. They were about as large around as a pint cup and very rich flavor. I think it far superior to old Elberta. Ripens about two weeks earlier; a good shipper. — W. W. Burchfield, Major Co., Okla.

Ripe When Markets Are Good. — Had growers in this country Early Elberta instead of Elberta they would be thousands of dollars ahead. Early Elberta comes at a time when there are no yellow freestones on the market and what few there were brought fancy prices, while the Elbertas came in a bunch and many of them sold cheap. — T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.



Prize Winning Stark Early Elberta—Large as a pint cup.



STARK EARLY ELBERTA—Continued.

Finest in the County. — My Early Elberta bore a full crop this year, the finest in the county, about six days earlier than Elberta, and much better flavor. An agent of a Texas nursery was here last year when they were ripe, and he said it was the finest peach he ever saw. — P. B. Doby, Clark Co., Ark.

Superior Quality.— A casual passer-by would never know the difference between the trees of Stark Early Elberta and the old Elberta, but Early Elberta is more upright in growth. The peach will ripen one week ahead of the old one, about the same size, deeper yellow, next to the sun a deep red, the quality far superior to the old.— W. F. M. England, Van Buren Co., Ark.

From my Early Elberta I picked three baskets, while late Crawford will hardly make a basket. I am more than pleased with Early Elberta; they were the handsomest peaches here this year. — E. W. Newbury, New London Co., Conn.

Twenty Days Earlier. — Early Elberta is just fine — far better than old Elberta, and probably nearly twenty days earlier. Our trees did not bear heavy, as this is their first year, so we sold near home. They were such beauties we could not fill the demand. Mr. Wm. Ulmes, of No. 930 Monroe St., Newport, Ky., was visiting our place, and purchased some. I shipped them on a spring wagon a distance of 24 miles; they were in fine condition on arrival. — S. W. Gray, Pendleton Co., Ky.

This peach is good in every respect; can't see any fault. Good — very good; can't think of any improvement. — Geo. R. Hamilton, Allegany Co., Md.

My Early Elberta trees have fruited two years, very full. One of the best peaches for its season of the year. Ripens long ahead of Elbertas. — David H. Tice, Berger Co., N. J.

We have secured a few peaches from the Early Elberta trees purchased four years ago; earlier than regular Elberta. Resemble Elberta much in tree and fruit. We expect to have a big crop of them next year. — Fabian Garcia, Horticulturist N. M. Exp. Station.

Stark Early Elberta is a fine peach, very prolific bearer, and beats the Elberta in time of ripening. — A. H. Blocker, Bladen Co., N. D.

Ripens about ten days ahead of Elberta; the finest peach I ever tasted. — J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Two Early Elberta trees bore more than fifty others. Ripens with Carman. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Earlier and larger than Elberta; finest I ever ate. — Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

My Early Elbertas have borne two crops. I don't think I ever saw finer peaches. I consider them my best peach. They ripen 10 to 15 days ahead of Elberta. — G. W. Pattee, Pinal Co., Ariz.

I would prefer it to Elberta on the color alone. — N. S. Christoffersen, Box Elder Co., Utah.

*UNEEDA CLING (Improved Chinese Cling). Clear white, beautifully blushed; similar, but superior, to Chinese Cling. Hardy in tree and bud — as beautiful as a perfect Heath Cling. Superior to Alexander and others of that type. NCS.

Ripens with Mamie Ross, but far superior. — E. A. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Tex.

*WADDELL (F). Greenish white almost covered with bright blush; resistant to rot, quality good. Satisfactory over a large territory. A good shipper and keeps well. A good sort to follow Carman. Alton is superior. NCS.

*WALLIS BEST (F). From experimental grounds of Henry Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.; a seedling of Elberta and like its parent in vigor, growth, and productiveness; hardier, much higher quality. NCS.

The Wallis Best peach you can safely introduce without any hesitation or afterthought; it will rank among the half dozen of the very best peaches you have in your whole list. It is a true improved Elberta.

— Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

*WALLIS HEATH FREE (F). Immense size; quality best; flesh cream yellow, with a touch of pink. St. Louis markets pay an extra price for it. Henry Wallis, the originator, one of the most practical experimenters in the country, says: "My best late peach; its fine quality, hardiness, vigor and great productiveness will always make it a favorite." NCS.

*WASHINGTON (F). For high quality one of our favorites for many years; when in perfection, we know no better peach — not dead sweet, but exceedingly rich, juicy, luscious. Should go in every home orchard. Creamy white with blush of deep red; tree vigorous and hardy. A thoroughly good peach. NNCS.

Old Washington trees have outlived three plantings of assorted peach. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Flesh firm, heavy skin; as a family variety possesses high merit. — J. W. Kerr, Caroline Co., Md.

WOOLSEY NEBRASKA (F). Large, yellow with fine red cheek. Both Woolsey and Russell Nebraska originated in Gage Co., Neb., where many varieties will not stand. Valuable because of extreme hardiness and good quality. The peach belt is gradually moving North as hardy sorts are found and proven. Where a hardy, high quality peach is wanted, we also highly recommend Eureka. NNCS.

*WORTH (F). Introduced by us many years ago—a fine yellow freestone of the Crawford Early-Reeves Favorite type. Deep yellow with a brilliant red cheek; good quality. In bearing as far north as Davenport, Iowa, while planted largely in California. NNCS.

YATES RED CLING. A very large, beautiful, redcheeked, white-fleshed peach, the finest cling of its season ten days earlier than Heath. Particularly fine for canning and preserving. Vigorous, heavy cropper. NCS.

*YELLOW ST. JOHN (F) (Fleita's St. John). Desirable for home use and profitable for market; orange yellow with dark, rich red on sun-exposed side. A standard sort that is a favorite in many sections. NCS.

Our best early peach. Commands a good price. — Porter Adams, Queenston, Ontario.

Yellow St. John is of no value on the light soil along the lake shore. A short distance inland, and on heavier soil, it thrives well. The same will apply to Early Crawford, Foster, and others of the Crawford type. — J. L. Hilborn, Leamington, Ont.

YELLOW RARERIPE (F). Deep orange yellow, red cheek; rich, excellent flavor. NCS.

When to Plant. Planting season is not regulated by latitude or locality, or by your short or long season, but by the condition of trees to be planted. So long as a tree, shrub, or vine is held dormant it can be planted with perfect safety. Every year we ship successfully to Southern States long after vegetation is in full growth. Our cooler spring keeps the stock dormant and in prime condition to plant weeks after trees there are in full leaf. We ship continuously from October to May, supplying planters everywhere.

Your Experience. We will be glad to have your opinion of varieties in your orchard. Tell us the strong points and weak points of the sorts you are growing. Help us make our literature more and more instructive; let your experience be a guide to others who are planting orchards. Letters from customers along these lines are always appreciated.

Intercroppage. In many orchard regions Raspberries Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, etc., are successfully and profitably grown between the tree rows. Potatoes are often planted, also other truck crops, such as melons, squash, beans, peas, etc. Grains should never be used in an orchard, as they take up too much plant food which will be needed later by the trees. Of course, ample room should always be left between the crop and the young trees. The average man should be careful to not grow the crop at a sacrifice of the orchard.

STARKE

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS COMPANY



Apricot

Sorts are arranged according to season of ripening:

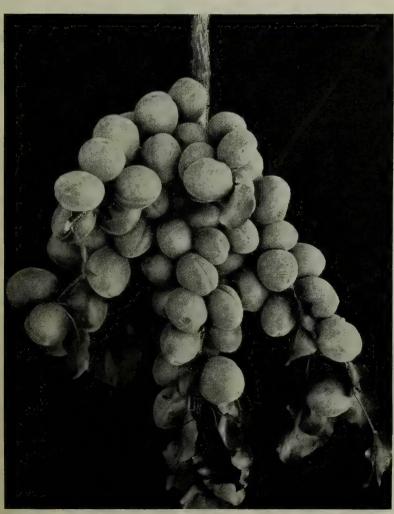
Early May Superb Alexander Stella Royal Harris Tilton Hemskirke Blenheim Moorpark Wenatchee Moorpark Colorado

ALEXANDER. Russian. Orange yellow, spotted red; sweet, juicy, good; tree prolific, hardy. NCS.

*BLENHEIM. One of the favorite commercial varieties of the Pacific Coast. Color deep orange, sometimes slightly blushed; fruit slightly larger than Royal. NCS.

*COLORADO. Large, handsome, good. Tree a heavy bearer and hardy; one of the best. Prof. Halverhout reports bearing fine crops in Colorado; hardy, good orchard tree. NCS.

EARLY MAY. Russian; of good size and good flavor; tree hardy, vigorous. A favorite South, particularly in Texas, where it is planted largely. Superb is hardier. CS.



Wenatchee Moorpark - The favorite apricot west,

*HARRIS. Succeeding in New York and the Virginias In Washington considered one of the best. Bright yellow with red cheek, juicy, good quality. NCS.

*HEMSKIRK. Large, beautiful, orange with red cheek, rich, luscious, fine quality. Resembles Moorpark, and California growers claim is a more regular bearer and that fruit ripens more evenly. NCS.

*MOORPARK. The standard of excellence; large, nearly round, deep orange or brownish red cheek; firm, juicy, rich, and luscious. Very productive. NCS.

*ROYAL. Large size, dull yellow, mottled dark brown, juicy, rich, highly flavored. Planted by thousands in California and all Western apricot regions; a favorite with canners and splendid for drying.

*STELLA. Russian. Very productive, originated in Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size and color. The hardiest apricot known, but in the favored valleys west of the Rocky Mountains we advise planting Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, Moorpark, etc. Plant Stella and Superb where hardiness is necessary. NNCS.

Hardier than most apples, peaches, pears, and plums — the Duchess Oldenburg among apricots. Stella has gone on growing full crops, while every other sort we planted has been killed by our strenuous climate. — Theodore Williams, Nebraska, Originator.

*SUPERB. Another Russian. A hardy variety from Kansas. Quality excellent. Tree a heavy bearer and hardy in wood and bud. May be grown successfully in all peach regions. NNCS.

*TILTON. One of the most dependable; late bloomer, hardy, productive. Splendid quality. Bears great crops where tender sorts are failures. NCS.

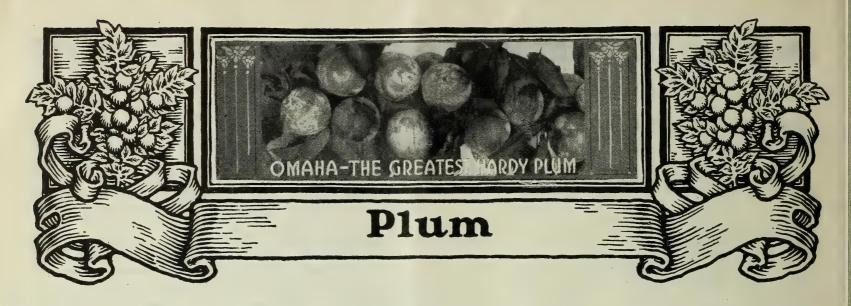
*WENATCHEE MOORPARK. In wonderful demand throughout the Western orchard regions. In the Wenatchee Valley of Washington, where it originated, it is being planted by the thousands. Of the Moorpark family, yet is distinct and superior. We propagate this famous apricot from a select strain. NCS.

Wenatchee Moorpark is the only one we can raise and sell here; thick flesh, small seed, fine quality, and good canner. It is far superior to all other varieties. — M. Horan, the Apple King, Chelan Co., Wash.

Scions for Budding and Grafting. These are not listed. Our own business requires all that we produce. We have large orchards of dependable varieties, our select strains, from which scions are cut. We will furnish ten scions of any variety at the price quoted on a XXX tree of that variety. Our scions are vastly different from those often offered, cut indiscriminately, and which results in so many unprofitable and unsatisfactory orchards. Scions of trade-mark sorts furnished for experimental work only.

Grafting and Budding Seedlings. We grow largely in our own nurseries and have growing for us in nurseries of France the best stocks that can be produced. These are not listed as we do not care to offer in competition with cheap and inferior stocks.

Root Grafts. We do not offer these for the same reason. We use the best stocks that nursery skill can produce, dependable scions from select strains and skilled workmen whose workmanship is the best known. There are nurserymen who, after selling the better grafts and seedlings, manufacture the unmerchantable refuse into root grafts and actually offer them as whole root grafts at a price less than first-class seedlings are worth. Reputable nurserymen and experienced orchardists realize the damage done to the present day orchards by these unscrupulous methods.



Varieties in the following list are, for convenience sake, divided into classes. Sorts in each class are arranged according to season of ripening. Following names, (H) means Hybrid; (J) Japanese; (N) Native; (D) European or Domestica.

HYBRIDS—(H)
Early Gold (Shiro)
Mammoth Gold
America
Gonzales
Omaha
Gold
Stella
JAPANESE—(J)
Earliest of All
Red June
Abundance
Burbank
Orient (Chabot)

Satsuma
Stark Purple Flesh
NATIVES—(N)
Milton
Wild Goose Imp'd
Poole Pride
Muncy
Hammer
Freestone Goose
De Soto
Late Goose
EUROPEAN—(D)
Mo. Green Gage
Imperial Gage

Tatge
Lombard
Black Diamond
Damson Majestic
Yellow Egg
Pond Seedling
French Prune
German Prune
York State Prune
Fellenburg
Damson Free
Damson Shropshire
Reine Claude

*ABUNDANCE (J). One of the most popular of all the pure Jap Plums—a favorite everywhere; large, cherry red, firm, sweet, excellent; carries well to distant markets. Year in and year out is one of the most dependable and profitable. NCS.

Good bearer and good quality. — Hall Bro's, Maricopa Co., Ariz. One of the best Japanese sorts, — Ohio Exp. Station.

Abundance, One of the Best of the Japanese type for quality; very tender and juicy when ripe. Tree vigorous; young and prolific bearer. — Mich. Exp. Station.

*AMERICA (H). This and Gold are the best two plum creations of Mr. Burbank for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. America is as beautiful as a plum can be, and one of the most dependable; large, glossy, coral red, almost proof against rot and insect attack. Comes into bearing young and is of wide adaptability; very hardy. Should go into every home collection and largely planted commercially. Illustrated in natural colors on inside back cover. NNCS.

Opinion of an Authority. — Heads the list as usual. Tree bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes when they see them. Blooms late and scarcely ever fails to bear a full crop. Last season 8-year-old trees bore three bushels, the same trees are at present bearing that quantity or more. Large, very handsome, good quality and does not rot. A fine, sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Requires Only Small Space because it is an upright grower. Heavy bearer, practically free from disease, and exceedingly delicious in quality. Certainly a gem. — J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Very hardy. Was uninjured by a very cold winter — 55 degrees below zero. — R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

*BLACK DIAMOND (D). Magnificent dark purple—almost black. Of great size, incomparable in beauty and attractiveness, and always commands fancy prices. Tree hardy, vigorous and a good bearer; reaches its perfection in Colorado, where it is very profitable. NC.

Straight and vigorous. Extreme cold seems to have done it good. It has put on almost a foot of new growth this season. — R. L. Graber, D.D.S., Peoria Co., Ill.

This variety can be safely recommended. — Rev. J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

BRADSHAW (D). A handsome, bluish purple plum, juicy, slightly acid, good seller. Tree productive. NC.

*BURBANK (J). Tree imported from Japan by Luther Burbank and named by Prof. H. E. Van Deman. Rich cherry red mottled and dotted with yellow; very large, round, handsome, sweet and fine. Subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed. NCS.

Generally need thinning, enormously productive. — Prof. L. H. Bailey, Cornell University.

*DAMSON FREE (D). A valuable plum that withstands rough handling and that is always popular on the markets. Bears enormous crops and is little affected by insects or disease. Deep purple, delicious and fine for preserves. NNCS.

*DAMSON MAJESTIC (D). Earliest and largest of all Damsons; good quality. A perfect freestone. NCS.

Regard it as the best of its class. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

When we order again this fall, we would like this variety as it is so much more satisfactory. Does not get the brown-rot like other varieties. — Mrs. John Harris, St. Louis Co., Mo.

*DAMSON SHROPSHIRE (D). Dark purple, juicy, rich; larger than Damson Free and is the most popular Damson on the markets. Succeeds well South. CS.

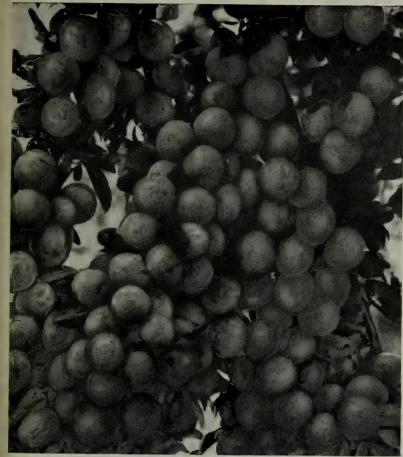
I have about a dozen trees around my house. Don't know the name. The grocer calls them Damson, and pays me \$1.00 per bushel, net. Each tree averages \$2.50 net, above waste. At this rate an acre would yield fabulous money even at a crop every three or four years. — Henry Littge, Perry Co., Mo. (Samples were Shropshire Damson. — Editor's Note.)

One of the best Damsons. — Prof. Waugh, Vermont.

*DE SOTO (N). Oval, medium sized, orange colored, almost overspread with crimson; of ironclad hardiness. Fruit is often undersized, because of its tendency to overbear. NNC.

*EARLIEST OF ALL (J). Profitable because of extreme earliness. Solid red, good cooker; hardy, sure bearer. One of the few Japs proving hardy in Canada. Tree a sure bearer. NNCS.





Early Gold (Shiro). One of Burbank's best.

*EARLY GOLD (Shiro) (H). One of the grandest plums in existence; pure transparent yellow; quality exquisite—a huge honeydrop. A loaded tree of this golden yellow fruit is a glorious sight. Originated by Luther Burbank, and along with Gold, America, and Omaha, should be planted in every home orchard, and by the hundreds for market. Not one half enough good plums are grown to supply the demand. NCS.

*FREESTONE GOOSE (N). An improved Wild Goose from Theodore Williams, of Nebraska; large, dark colored; very hardy. NNCS.

*FRENCH PRUNE (Prune d'Agen) (D). Planted largely in California and other far Western regions. Sweet and rich. Succeeds where Europeans grow. NC.

*GERMAN PRUNE (D) Excellent for dessert or preserving; very large, dark blue, dense bloom. A prune of great value and always commands top prices. NCS.

GONZALES (H). Clear, bright red, showy, handsome, almost large as Wickson; good quality. CS.

*HAMMER (N). Dark red, juicy, of good quality, productive and extremely hardy. NNCS.

*IMPERIAL GAGE (D). Large, pale green, tinted yellow; juicy, delicious, rich. Fine for canning. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive. NC.

*ITALIAN PRUNE (D) (Fellenburg). Dark purple with blue bloom; oval, pointed, tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious. In the West is grown by the thousands of acres and orchards are bringing big returns. This variety is the prune of commerce. NC.

*LATE GOOSE (N). Valuable because of size, beauty and quality; excels De Soto, Forest Garden, or any other variety of that class. Originated by Theodore Williams, of Nebraska, and we recommend it as one of the best for general planting. NNCS.

family. Light, transparent, golden yellow, almost wholly overspread with a beautiful blush that no painter has ever been able to match. This was the first creation of the matchless Burbank and was his choice from among twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings. If all other productions of this horticultural wizard should come to naught the fact that his knowledge made possible this golden, glorious fruit would insure his name a place among the immortals of horticulture. Has fruited in practically every State in the Union. Fruit should not be picked too soon, but allowed to remain on the tree until highly colored; then it is most delicious. Illustrated in natural colors on inside back cover. NNCS.

Grand for Nebraska. - G. W. Hoffman, Gage Co., Neb.

\$3.00 Per Tree. — I have fifty Stark Gold Plum trees in my orchard which average \$3.00 per tree. — D. A. Turner, Member Mo. State Board Hort.

Profitable in Indiana. — After a most disagreeable year for fruit production, on account of the late freezes, a Gold plum tree bore 27 gallons of extra fine plums that brought me \$5.40 wholesale. — G. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind.

Don't think Gold has an equal for this soil and climate. I have trees bearing. — W. M. Redin, Clay Co., Texas.

Bears Every Year. — Has not failed in twelve years; hardy, long-lived. — John W. Ray, Montgomery Co., Ala.

Finest plum ever planted here. — T. H. Black, Johnson Co., Ark.

Best Plum I Have Out of Twenty Varieties. — J. Gibson, Vermilion Co., Ind.

Good crop, though freezing temperature while in bloom — John A. Minger, Nemaha Co., Kan.

Finest I have ever seen. - Robert Warren, Muhlenburg Co., Ky.

Gold, America, and Early Gold (Shiro) loaded again; hard to say which is best. — W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Some as large as small peach. Bring fine prices. — C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

The kind to have — frost-proof. — Chas. H. Sikes, Sierra Co., N. M.

Has Proven Very Hardy North. — E. P. Powell, Author of "Orchard and Fruit Garden," New York.

For Jellies and preserves, nothing equals it. — E. S. Neal, Wilson Co., Tenn.

Best on Earth. — Nothing compares with Gold; a flavor of fresh honey. The best plum the earth produces. — T. E. Keith, Shackelford Co., Tex.

Hardy as the Hickory. — H. Floyd, Winnebago Co., Wis.



A crate of Gold—The plum aristocrat.





*LOMBARD (D). East of the Rockies one of the best Europeans. Tree hardy, vigorous, and one of the greatest bearers; fruit handsome, attractive violet red, large size; splendid quality for eating out of hand and a favorite for canning, etc. Every garden should contain Lombard. Commercially valuable. NC.

*MAMMOTH GOLD (H). "About double the size of Gold; yellow, almost covered with dark purple. Ripe and gone here by the fourth of July. An upright grower and very thrifty — resembling Abundance, but a better tree. Very hardy." This plum comes to us from Mr. Geo. W. Endicott, of the Ill. Exp. Station, one of the grand old men of Illinois horticulture. This — the first description of the variety — is from Mr. Endicott's notes. In sending us buds of this plum Mr. Endicott wrote: first sent you wood to secure some trees for my own use not to gain any notoriety. It excels any plum on my place — and I have twenty varieties. Has given three to five bushels of plums each year for the last four or five years, when all others were almost a total failure." NCS.

*MILTON (N). Thin-skinned, red, firm, juicy sweet, satisfying; an improved Wild Goose. NCS

Seedling of Wild Goose and a successful commercial variety.—Prof. Waugh, Vt.

*MISSOURI GREEN GAGE (D). An improved Imperial Gage, raised from seed of Imperial Gage in Stark Nurseries over 60 years ago; has all the excellent qualities of its parent and is better especially as a bearer; succeeds where many other European (Domestica) plums fail. Very highest, richest quality; should go into every home garden.

*MUNCY (Poole Pride Improved) (N). Original tree from an orchard of Poole Pride we shipped into Texas years ago. It may prove to be a variation of Poole, but is pronounced decidedly superior; has all the good qualities of Poole and is larger. Tree wondrously productive and is worthy of extended planting. Mr. D. J. Muncy, in whose orchard the original tree stands, says: "An immense Poole Pride that ripens from seven to ten days earlier and averaging nearly twice as large under same conditions." NCS.

*OCTOBER PURPLE (N). Large, round, dark reddish purple, superb quality. Largely planted North. Both appearance and quality make it desirable for the home garden and for market purposes.

*ORIENT (J) (Chabot, Chase). Very large, resembling Burbank in color and shape, but better. Tree strong, vigorous, hardy, sure bearer. NNCS.

*POND SEEDLING (D) (Hungarian Prune). Very large, light red, moderately rich and juicy; bears abundantly. It is very showy and always sells well. NC.

*POOLE PRIDE (N). The most valuable of the Chickasaw type; light crimson delicate bloom — delicious for preserves and jellies. Tree hardy and bears tremendous crops. NCS.

Quality good, tree productive. — Prof. Waugh, Vermont.

Very valuable variety; latest bloomer of all, for which reason it scarcely ever fails to bear a crop. Tree a fine, rapid grower. Fruit medium, very handsome, with a true wild flavor. Trees (as last year) literally loaded. — E. H. Riehl, Alton, I!l.

*RED JUNE (J). Named and introduced by us about twenty years ago and one of the most popular early plums. Dark, coppery red, very showy and attractive; tree healthy, hardy, sure cropper—the most valuable Jap commercially. NNCS.

Fine color, good flavor, firm flesh, fine keeping qualities, freedom from rot, late blooming and abundant fruitfulness make it one of the most desirable plums. — Prof. F. S. Earle, Alabama Exp. Station.

OMAHA (H). Originated by the late Theo. Williams, of Nebraska. Large, coral red, very handsome; flesh rich yellow, firm, juicy, highly flavored, splendid quality; small seed. Tree one of the hardiest and most dependable. The originator says: "No other plum in extended is as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It has fruited from Alberta (Canada) south to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont, and has been tested west to the Pacific." We are propagating it by the tens of thousands, believing it to be one of the most dependable of all plums. F. L Colby, proprietor of the Echo Fruit Farm, of Grafton Co., N. H., says: "Omaha gave a fine crop this season. Last winter was worse on plums than any winter for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety pegged out and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through. Omaha came through smiling with 100 per cent alive. It is the hardiest plum that has commercial value. I have over fifty varieties in my experimental orchard." NNCS.

A Severe Test. — Stella and Omaha Plum, received from you in 1908, came into bearing in 1910, and in 1911 ripened the largest in 1908, came into bearing in 1910, and in 1911 ripened the largest crop I have seen, during the last forty years, upon trees of that age. At the present time Stella is bearing a normal crop and Omaha is loaded down as heavily as in 1911. The seasons of 1908, '09, '10, and '11 were the driest, and the winter of 1911–1912 the coldest, in over thirty years, the thermometer remaining at about zero during nearly six weeks in January and February and registering 38 below zero twice during that time. It is not likely, therefore, that the hardiness of these varieties has ever been subject to a test as severe as this, and this together with the large size and splendid quality of the fruit ought to be ample reasons for recommending these as the leading varieties for the Northwestern States either for home orchards or commercial plantings.— Leo M. Geismar, Marquette Co., Mich.

A most valuable plum—better than we have ever had before.—

A most valuable plum — better than we have ever had before. — C. W. Isaacson, Emmet Co., Iowa.

Hardiest Plum That Has Commercial Value. — Omaha gave me a fine crop this season. Last winter worst for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety were killed and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through; even Earliest of All froze and I have never seen this variety touched before. Omaha came through smiling 100 per cent alive and again I repeat, "Omaha is the hardiest plum that has commercial value." The "Big Four" commercial plums are Red June, America, Burbank (a little tender), and Omaha.—F. L. Colby, Proprietor Echo Fruit Farm, largest plum and cherry orchards in New Hampshire.

*REINE CLAUDE (D) (Bavay Green Gage). Greenish yellow, spotted with red, the housewife's ideal plum. Quality is perfection. NCS. Quality is perfection.

*SATSUMA (J). In the far West, where it is grown commercially to the height of its perfection, it is one of the most popular. Large, purplish crimson, flesh dark red; excellent quality Purple Flesh is hardier. CS.

STARK PURPLE FLESH (J). A grand plum; one of the very hardiest Japanese varieties. Succeeds far North where Wickson and many Japs a failure. Fruit large, handsome, high quality. NNCS.

*STELLA (H). Another of Theodore Williams' hardy plums. Beautiful, dark purple, very large, highest quality; tree enormously productive. In Stella, Omaha, Freestone Goose, and Late Goose, Mr. Williams has given the world four of the finest, dependable, hardy plums.

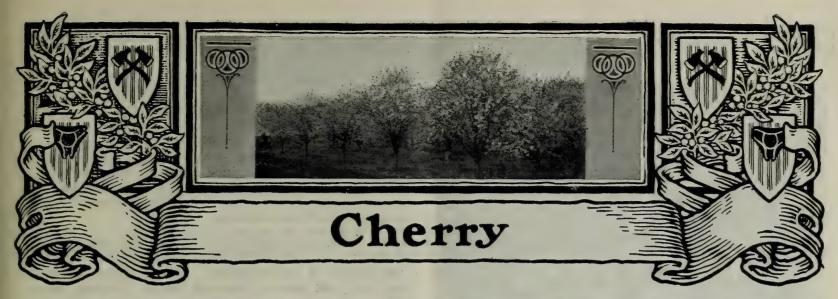
*TATGE (D). Of the Lombard type; hardier, larger, darker, finer quality. Bears young and a great producer. Can be successfully planted in all regions where Domestica plums are grown. NNC.

WICKSON (J). Oblong, pointed, heart-shaped, glowing carmine with heavy bloom; a favorite on all markets. Of immense size and wonderful beauty. In some localities, tree rather a shy bearer — its worst fault. CS.

*WILD GOOSE IMPROVED (N). Bright red, very sweet and juicy. This strain is superior to old Wild Goose; fruit larger; tree healthier. The best of this type. NCS.

*YELLOW EGG (D). Light yellow; good quality - very handsome; productive, hardy. NC.

*YORK STATE PRUNE (D). Handsome dark purple, similar to Italian. NC.



Varieties of cherries are arranged in the following list according to season of ripening. Dyehouse ripening earliest; Suda Hardy latest:

Dyehouse
Terry Early
Ey. Richmond
May Duke
Timme
Baldwin
Black Tartarian
Gov. Wood
Montmorency King

Montmorency Large Montmorency Monarch Montmorency Stark Montmorency Sweet Royal Duke Yellow Spanish Windsor Schmidt's Bigarreau Bing Lambert
Napoleon
Royal Ann
Paul
English Morello
German Ostheimer
Wragg
Suda Hardy

BALDWIN. Of the Morello type; fruit large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent. NCS.

*BING. Sweet. One of the most delicious sweet cherries, and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable. Seems to succeed East better than most sweets. Tree hardy, foliage heavy; should be followed by Lambert, which ripens later. Both these great sorts are of Oregon origin and are the favorite sorts not only throughout Western cherry regions, but in all sections where sweet cherries are grown.

Large, sweet, big black Bing and Lambert cherries are what we should encourage the growers to plant. Last fall, while in New York, some of the large shippers admonished us to urge our fruit-growers to plant more cherry, as those grown in western Montana are the best in the world and can reach the large Eastern markets from six weeks to two months after the California cherries have arrived. — A. J. Breitenstein, Missoula Co., Mont.

*BLACK TARTARIAN IMPROVED. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of old Black Tartarian, and has been locally known as Deacon. Tree a vigorous and erect grower, bearing enormous crops of black, rich, juicy, delicious, heart-shaped fruit. NCS.

*DYEHOUSE. We recommend as the best early sour cherry. Compared with Early Richmond, it is larger, finer better quality, smaller pit, and a full week earlier. Tree resembles English Morello. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

Superior in growth to Early Richmond, and ten days earlier. — G. B. Healey, Woodbury Co., Iowa.

*EARLY RICHMOND (Early May). Clear, bright red and quite acid. Not so desirable or profitable as Dyehouse, which ripens several days earlier. Plant more Montmorency and fewer Early Richmond. NNCS.

The better cherries are bound to drive it out. — Prof L. H. Bailey, Cornell, New York, Exp. Station.

Five years ago I planted over 1,000 Early Richmond and Montmorency cherries, and four years ago about 500 bought of you. All my trees are thrifty, made good growth, and not over a dozen dead.—A. G. Landis, Douglas Co., Kans.

We consider Early Richmond the best of the Morello class.—Practical Farmer.

*GERMAN OSTHEIMER. Almost black, exceedingly large, heart-shaped; hardy. A rich cherry with less acid than English Morello or Wragg. NNCS.

*ENGLISH MORELLO. Dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, very acid. Tree small, spreading, poor grower and short-lived; not as hardy as Wragg or Suda. NC

English Morello cherry bought of you three years ago are bearing from one half to a crate each. — J. A. Lewis, Fremont Co., Colo.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, marbled light red, juicy, sweet, rich. An old favorite. Resembles Royal Ann, but is shaded more heavily with red. NCS.

*LAMBERT. Of immense size and unsurpassed quality; dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe. Tree rugged, strong grower, enormous bearer. The growing of the magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry only fairly begun. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

*MAY DUKE. Large, rich, dark red, sub-acid — one of the most dependable and adaptable Dukes. NCS.

THE MONTMORENCIES. The Montmorencies are the best sour cherries and should comprise three fourths of all planted. No matter how unfavorable the season, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for some fruit. In canning factories and preserving works, they are wanted by the hundreds of tons. We grow five strains which are kept absolutely pure. These strains have been proven everywhere to be the best. Throughout Colorado hundreds of acres of the Stark strains have been planted for shipping, canning, and preserving, and this is becoming a great industry.

*MONTMORENCY KING (Ordinaire). Cannot be too highly recommended for quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never-failing crops. The most popular sour cherry; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. NNCS.

Very hardy; many others winter-killed. — R. J. Wiggins, Quebec, Can.

Less subject to leaf-rust than most sorts. — Iowa Exp. Station.

The best commercial variety is Montmorency. It is of good size and quality and is not too acidy. — Green's Fruit Grower.





Bing-Grown at Louisiana, Mo.

*MONTMORENCY LARGE. From Dansville, N. Y.; somewhat larger than King, but otherwise identical, but as it ripens later, thus prolonging the season, it is most valuable. Another "Large" Montmorency from New York has proven worthless. Be sure you get the true strain. NNCS.

*MONTMORENCY MONARCH. From the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a wonderful record. Distinct from King (Ordinaire), but resembles it closely. In 1911, 70 Monarch trees on our grounds, produced 1,175 gallons of fine fruit, after the birds had taken their share and all of the children of the neighborhood has feasted many times. NNCS.

By far the best cherry grown here, and the finest tree of any I ever saw. — G. T. George, Colfax Co., N. M.

You have a good thing in the Monarch. Stick to it and keep that strain of the Montmorencies pure. — M. J. Wragg, Ex-Pres. Iowa Hort. Society.

*MONTMORENCY STARK. From a select tree on our grounds, which uniformly bore very large fruit, larger than any other of the Montmorencies. Stronger grower than King, and is our favorite Montmorency. Shown in color on inside front cover. NNCS.

MONTMORENCY SWEET. A true Montmorency, but sweeter than any other strain. Always flocked to by the children and birds — both unfailing judges of quality. NNCS.

*NAPOLEON. Beautiful and delicious; large, yellow, sweet, with a most attractive bright blush. A magnificent cherry, an excellent shipper, and famous as a variety for canning. Tree a rapid grower and bears immense crops. Shown in color on inside front cover. NCS.

PAUL. A black cherry of great size and splendid quality from California. Luther Burbank says: "It is the finest shipping cherry I have ever seen." Tree handsome grower and bears regularly. NCS.

*ROYAL ANN. This grand old sort is one of best known and most popular in all sweet cherry regions; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; a splendid shipper and one of the finest for canning. In the West is largely planted along with Bing and Lambert. NCS.

*ROYAL DUKE. Best of the Dukes; we propagate from a select strain in the orchard of Hon. William Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.; large, light red, rich, juicy, tender. In western Colorado, it is the favorite commercial cherry along with the Montmorencies. NCS.

Royal Duke is by all odds the most popular cherry in the Palisade district. The first sold brought between \$4 and \$5 per 30-pound crate this year. — E. P. Taylor, Horticultural Inspector, Mesa Co., Colo.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Black, sweet, of great size, flesh dark, tender; fine rich flavor. Pit very small. NCS.

Splendid market cherry, equal to the best tree of all sweet varieties.— H. E. Van Deman, Benzine Co., Mich.

*SUDA HARDY. An improved English Morello. Valuable late sort. The old tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in twenty years. In yield, growth and hardiness surpasses English Morello and Wragg. NNCS.

More vigorous than others of the English Morello type. — Mich. Exp. Station.

*TERRY EARLY. Large, brilliant red, growing darker as it ripens; rich and good. Introduced by the late H. A. Terry, of Iowa, a man to whom the cause of horticulture owes much. NNCS

It is all right; worthy of being pushed. — J. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower, St. Joseph, Mo.

*TIMME. Large, rich in juice and flesh; hardy in tree and fruit bud, and a regular bearer. NNCS.

Several varieties bore very fine crops this season, but they fail to do it every season as does Timme. — F. O. Harrington, Iowa Co., Iowa.

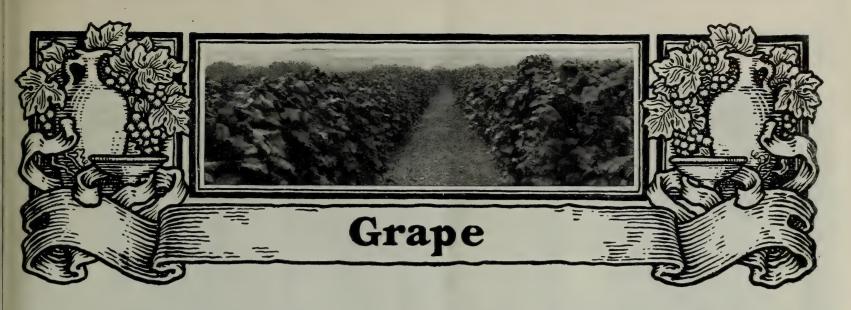
*WINDSOR. Originated in Canada. Large, dull red — almost liver-colored. Without doubt the hardiest of the sweets; popular East. NCS.

*WRAGG. Of the English Morello type, similar in fruit, but larger and with slightly more acidity. A regular bearer, dwarfish grower, not subject to disease. Suda Hardy most valuable, hardy and longest lived of the Morellos. Plant more Montmorency and fewer of the Wragg-Morello group. NNC.

*YELLOW SPANISH. One of the best light-colored cherries; large, heart-shaped. NCS.

Our Policy.—"Grow the best trees that can be grown, sell them at a fair price and satisfy every customer"—that's our one policy, the foundation on which our success has been built. Good trees, trees that live and grow and bear good fruit, sold at an honest price, have made us friends and customers by the tens of thousands. Cheap trees would have killed our business years ago.

The Final Test — Fruiting. Tree planters cannot afford to take chances when buying trees. After carefully cultivating and properly caring for an orchard five years, the first crop may reveal worthless sorts instead of the up-to-date kinds ordered. We are proud of the record Stark Trees have made and are still making in all orchard-growing communities. Investigation will show that Stark Tree orchards everywhere are the money-makers. At the big apple shows, the prize-winners are most often from trees grown in our nurseries. Actual results are, we know, what really interest the man who is buying trees.



Sorts in this list are arranged according to season of ripening: Stark Eclipse the earliest, Goethe latest.

Stark Eclipse (T-M)
Green Mountain
Early Daisy
Campbell Early
Moore Early
Stark King Philip (T-M)
Lutie
Lucile
Brighton
Early Ohio
Diamond
Delaware

Brilliant
Woodruff Red
Worden
Hicks
King
Concord
Barry
Herbert
Lindley
Ives
Regal
Stark Delicious

Wilder Niagara Banner (T-M) Queen Isabella Agawam Mills Salem Vergennes Clinton Norton Catawba Goethe

*AGAWAM. Dark red, fine flavor, berry and bunch large; rich, sweet, aromatic; vine very productive and hardy. Probably most largely grown of all the Rogers Hybrids. NCS.

*BANNER (Trade-mark). Rich, brilliant red, quality best — almost equal to Delaware; unsurpassed as a table and shipping grade; makes delicious white wine. Bunch large, heavily shouldered, very compact, and grapes do not shell. Vine strong and vigorous. Each season adds to its popularity. Originated in Arkansas with Prof. Jos. Bachman, who claims it very resistant to insect attack and fungus. NCS.

Beautiful red, handsome as a red grape can be, and as good as the best in quality. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Have thought Delaware the best eating grape but, since tasting Banner, will have to revise that opinion. — Eugene Secor, Ex-President Iowa State Horticultural Society.

Fine grape; nice, full bunches, berries some larger than Delaware; much better vine in growth. — Geo. W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

I received Banner grapevine a premium from you three years ago. Bore big crop here last year, and this year loaded again, with fruit of the finest quality. Has stood a temperature of 22 below zero.—
J. L. Wray, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Fine in vine and fruit, but a little late in ripening. — Anson D. Moore, Hampshire Co., Mass.

*BARRY. One of the finest of all Rogers hybrids; black, very attractive, high quality, splendid keeper; vigorous, hardy. Should go in every collection. NCS.

*BRIGHTON. Ranks with the very best commercial red varieties; high quality, handsome, vigorous grower, productive, and adapts itself to almost any soil. Should be planted with other sorts, such as Diamond, etc., for pollenization. NCS.

BRILLIANT. A Lindley-Delaware cross; berries large, light red, and ship and keep well; handsome, melting, delicious. Strong growing, hardy vine. NCS.

*CAMPBELL EARLY. Of the Concord type, but much earlier, larger, better quality. The introducer says Campbell Early bears about three times as much as Moore Early. F. B. Lewis, of Chautauqua Co., N. Y., who

knows more about its introduction than any other man save the introducer, says it is destined to be one of the most valuable commercial sorts, and that it should be extensively planted everywhere. Vine strong, vigorous, hardy, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage and perfect self-fertilizing blossoms. We are growing almost as largely as Concord and recommend its planting by the thousands. Its great size and splendid shipping qualities make it one of the best commercially. NCS.

*CATAWBA. An old favorite red grape. North it ripens too late for proper maturity. Grown commercially in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York, where it is one of the best keeping commercial grapes. Quality is ideal if not picked too early. CS.

CLINTON. Black, wine grape; bunch and berry small, not desirable for market. Fine for arbors and screens. NCS.

*CONCORD. Most widely grown of all grapes. Old, well-known black, "the grape for the millions;" healthy, hardy, vigorous, productive; ships well, sells well; has brought vineyardists more money than any other one variety. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce. NCS.

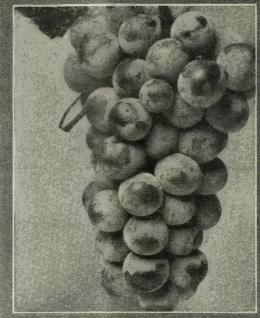
*DELAWARE. Small, light red; hardy, but requires rich soil, good care and high cultivation. Of highest quality — no American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Prof. U. P. Hedrick, in his authoritative work, "The Grapes of New York," says: "Delaware is the American grape par excellence." NCS.

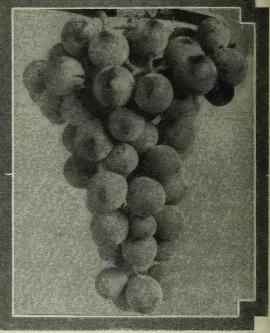
*DIAMOND (Moore Diamond) Unsurpassed in beauty and quality. Earliness, hardiness, productiveness, vigor make it one of the most popular with growers, while its splendid quality and handsome appearance make it a favorite on the market. Delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge. Diamond is a seedling of Concord and has all the good vine characteristics of this grand old sort. We grow as largely as Niagara. NCS.











Campbell Early.

Moore Early.

Worden.

EARLY DAISY. Vigorous, healthy vine, producing good crops. NCS.

EARLY OHIO. Black, fair quality, resembles Concord; vine rather tender. Stark Eclipse superior. CS.

*GOETHE. Yellowish green, shaded dull red; quality perfection; every connoisseur should grow it. CS.

*GREEN MOUNTAIN. Greenish white, sweet, excellent; bunch small, compact. Quality unexcelled. NCS. *HICKS. Of the Concord type and quite similar, but

many authorities claim it to be a better grower; a better bearer. Introduced by Henry Wallis, the well-known grape expert and vineyardist of St. Louis Co., Mo., who considers it the grandest black grape.

Larger and sweeter than Concord, more vigorous, hardier; rots less.— E. J. Ayres, Supt. Ill. Exp. Station.

On the Station grounds Hicks is more prolific than Concord; vines of stronger growth.— Grapes of New York.

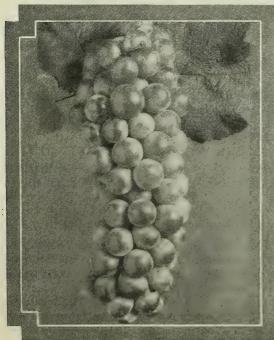
*HERBERT. A Rogers hybrid, and a superior black grape; hardly surpassed as a table grape, and recommended for commercial planting; keeps long after Concord is gone; highest quality. Every grape-grower should plant some Herbert. Our experience this season proves it a splendid shipper and handler. NCS.

*IVES. Like Lutie, most valuable South. Black, good shipper, free from rot; hardy, rugged. Makes a splendid red wine, ranking close to Norton in this respect. NCS.

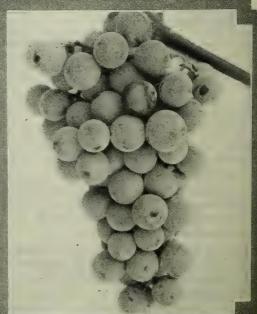
*KING (Giant Concord). Much larger than Concord; more vigorous, prolific, much better quality. Not subject to rot. Steadily gaining in favor. NCS.

Valuable; very large bunches; ripens same time as Concord.—Report Ill. Exp. Station.

Better in vine and fruit than Concord, bunches larger and fruit better. — Prof. L. R. Taft, Michigan Agricultural College.







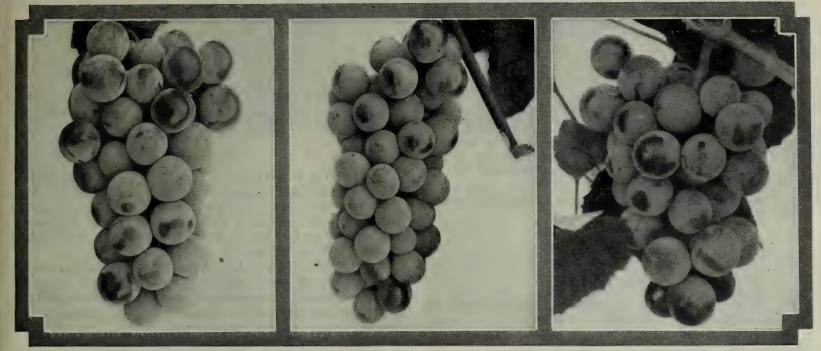
Diamond.

Delaware.

Agawam.







Hicks.

Niagara.

Stark Eclipse.

*LINDLEY. Handsome light red; sweet, tender, good quality. A good keeper and shipper, though a poor self-pollenizer. Hardy, valuable. NCS.

*LUCILE. Dark red, good quality; in vigor, hardiness, and productiveness is surpassed by none. Its beauty will always sell it. NCS.

*LUTIE. Rich red — good everywhere; a favorite in the New York grape belt; succeeds better South than nearly any other. Seldom rots, always dependable. Vine hardy, healthy, fruitful; makes a splendid appearance on the market, and while its quality is hardly equal to Brighton and Delaware, it is proving one of the best paying red varieties and should be planted commercially. NCS.

MILLS. Handsome black with bluish bloom; bunch and berry large. Rich and sweet, with a trace of muskiness; fairly hardy. NCS.

*MOORE EARLY. Similar to Concord, but larger. Vine healthy and hardy, thriving wherever Concord will grow. West, as well as East, planted heavily and from a profit standpoint should be planted even more largely. Moore Early, Campbell Early, and Stark Eclipse are the three great early black grapes. NCS.

*NIAGARA. The leading American white grape, succeeds almost everywhere. Bunch large, handsome, and has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. E. A. Riehl, of Illinois, pronounces it the white grape for the millions—a white Concord. NCS.

*NORTON VIRGINIA (Cynthiana). The leading black wine grape for the East — making a superior medicinal wine. Juicy, rich, spicy, pure flavored. NCS.

*QUEEN ISABELLA. Black, large berry, large bunch — almost as large as Black Hamburg. In California, where it originated, it is nearly twice as large as its parent — the old, well-known Isabella. NCS.

REGAL. An attractive purplish red grape of good quality. Vigorous, hardy, healthy, good bearer. NCS.

*SALEM. Handsome red, high quality. Splendid for table or wine; hardy, dependable cropper. Should be planted more largely for commercial purposes. NCS.

*STARK DELICIOUS. From the experimental vineyards of E. A. Riehl, Illinois' greatest grape authority. Light red, large bunch, medium berry; hardy, dependable wherever tested. Several years ago Mr. Riehl sent specimen bunches to us and they were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grape we have ever seen. NCS.

Delicious grape is showing up splendidly this year. Don't think I will ever regret being the originator and you will never regret sending it out. Fine grower and bearer, quality so delicious that it is bound to sell. — E. A. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

*STARK ECLIPSE (Trade-mark). Earliest, most profitable black. Of the Concord type, but far better. Quality absolutely best — sweet, highly flavored soon as colored. Berry does not crack in wet weather; hangs well long after ripe; a good shipper. Vine hardy, healthy, vigorous with exceptionally good foliage. Everything considered, Stark Eclipse stands at the very top of the list of early grapes; should be largely planted. NCS.

*STARK KING PHILIP (Trade-mark). Originated by N. B. White, Norfolk Co., Mass., "the Burbank of the Bay State." A hybrid of the Labrusca, Riparia, and Vinifera—best three to combine for a table grape. Tender, fine-grained, vinous, sprightly, sweet, refreshing. An unexcelled arbor grape. Mr. White describes it as follows: "Hardy, early, vigorous; has so far withstood New England winters without protection and is as free from mildew as Concord and Worden. The fruit resembles Black Hamburg. It seldom has more than one seed and is perfectly tender to the center." Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, says it is perfectly hardy in Massachusetts. We recommend planting with other varieties in order to insure proper pollination. NNCS.

*WILDER. Black, with faint bloom; sweet, rich, slightly aromatic; vigorous, hardy, productive. Resembles Black Hamburg in size and color. This variety was in 1869 named by the originator, Mr. E. S. Rogers, for Marshall P. Wilder, 38 years President of the American Pomological Society. Mr. Rogers named what he considered the best of all his creations in honor of this distinguished American pomologist. CS.





*VERGENNES. Red; flesh firm, fair quality; a splendid arbor grape; seldom fails to bear a crop. A very late keeper. NCS.

*WOODRUFF RED. Handsome, showy brick red; large bunch and berry; fair quality. Hardy, vigorous, good bearer. Like Lutie and Lucile, bears when many sorts are failures, yet quality not first-class. NCS.

*WORDEN. The grandest hardy black grape — even surpassing the old reliable Concord. Bunch and berry larger, quality better, hardier; ripens a week to ten days earlier. Thoroughly tested, dependable, valuable. Plant with every home collection and commercially by the thousands. A sure money-maker. NCS.

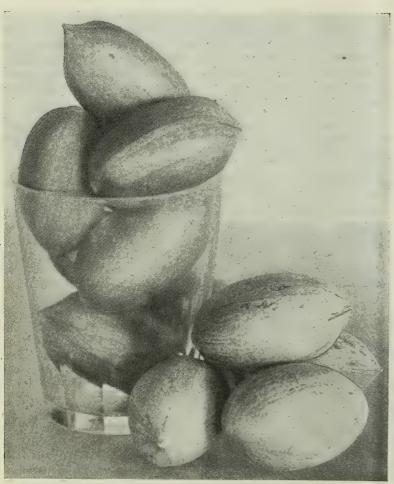
Immense size, the best grape for southern Indiana. — Fred G. Bretz, Dubois Co., Indiana.

Nut Trees

ALMOND

NE PLUS ULTRA. A sturdy, upright-growing tree, bearing large, thin-shelled nuts in cluster.

NONPAREIL. A sturdy growing, spreading tree that blooms early; shell very thin; kernel sweet.



Missouri Hardy Seedling Pecan.

PECAN

MISSOURI HARDY SEEDLING. From a selected tree, near our Missouri Nursery, bearing extra large nuts.

ILLINOIS HARDY SEEDLING. Propagated from a tree growing extra large nuts near our Illinois Nursery.

COLUMBIAN. Large, excellent quality; tree vigorous; abundant cropper.

STUART. Very best quality; the most popular of the paper-shells. Tree a splendid grower and very prolific.

PABST. Moderately large, soft shell, parting well from meat, excellent quality.

VAN DEMAN. Large and oblong in shape, shell moderately thin, good quality.

FILBERT (Corylus Americana). The well-known native American hazelnut.

BLACK WALNUT (Juglans Nigra). One of the noblest trees of the American forest. Many groves are being planted both for the nuts and for the wood.

CHESTNUT

AMERICAN SWEET. This is a well-known native variety with which nearly every one is acquainted. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when mature. Is beautifully symmetrical, and when in blossom is as handsome as a tree can be. It bears a nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop.

BOONE (Grafted). Large, good quality and the earliest to ripen of any good chestnut; originated by George W. Endicott, one of the grand old men of Illinois horticulture.

COOPER (Grafted). Nuts large, handsome, good quality; tree rapid grower.

RIEHL (Grafted). A magnificent chestnut from the experimental grounds of E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

ROCHESTER (Grafted). Succeeds wherever the native chestnut will grow; is hardy, vigorous, rapid grower.

HICKORY-NUT

MISSOURI MAMMOTH. Of great size. The well-known tree native to the Mississippi Valley.

SHELLBARK. Small, smooth nuts; well-known native tree.

FAMOUS VARIETIES WIN HONORS

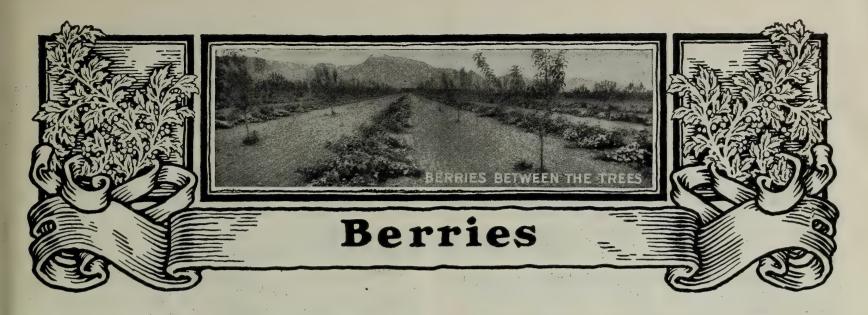
Members of the economic entomology classes of the University of Kansas visited the University experimental orchards yesterday to look over the different kinds of apples and see for themselves the results as practiced under scientific conditions. Mr. Griesa has set apart a portion of his orchard as an experimental plot on which to try out varieties of apples on the market, with a view of ascertaining what kinds are adapted to Kansas soil and climate. He has 117 varieties in this orchard and yesterday it was given the visitors from the University to sample the fruit and decide by a vote the best varieties in the orchard. The vote gave first place to King David apple and second place to Delicious.

The visit to the University experimental orchard gave the members of the class full opportunity to see the good effects of persistent spraying on an orchard that was considered worn out when the University took hold of it. The fruit from this orchard, which is now being harvested, and which has been sold for a fancy price, is almost perfect in every respect and in every specimen, and the methods used in bringing the orchard to this perfection were explained in detail. — Gazette, Lawrence, Kans., Oct. 2, '12.

Win Pecos Valley Prizes. — R. M. Love, of Artesia, N. M., is the winner of prize for best plate Stayman Winesap, and is the winner on best box King David; also our grand sweepstakes prize was awarded to him on three boxes of your King David and I certainly congratulate you upon the excellent quality of this apple. — Jas. B. Herbst, Chairman Pecos Valley (N. M.) Fair.

man Pecos Valley (N. M.) Fair.

The Final Test — Fruiting. — I have nothing but praise for Stark Bro's trees. I have King David only 5 years old loaded to the guard rails — have been for the last 3 years. Also Black Ben 5 years old just loaded to the ground. My orchard was planted from Stark Bro's Nursery stock, and no orchard in the Northwest can make the showing my orchard has made. In the last five years I hold the record as the greatest prize-taker in the Northwest. Space would not permit detailing what prizes I have taken. Last year I took first on car of Rome Beauty, also first on five box lots Delicious — also first plate Delicious, first on Rome Beauty plate, first on Senator, first on Black Ben. The year before my famous Rome Beauty car took first at National Apple Show at Spokane, Wash., then at Chicago. Many fine cups and trophies. — R. P. Wright, Chelan Co., Wash.



Blackberry

*BLOWERS. Among the very hardiest. Large, jet black, sweet; ships well, handles well. We recommend it. NNCS.

Blowers Blackberry has come through this strenuous winter with a better name than ever before. We have picked the fruit by the hundreds of bushels, while other varieties have produced by the quart.—H. W. Blowers, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

We have ripe fruit on the bushes, green berries, also blossoms — September 28th. I have seen several pickers picking berries when the snow was flying. It is one of the very best. — J. L. Ince, Erie Co., Pa.

*EARLY HARVEST. The old standby; firm, good quality. Extremely productive. The most widely planted variety. CS.

*EARLY KING. Good size, good quality; vigorous and hardy. A long-time favorite with us. NCS.

*ERIE. Round, large, excellent quality; healthy, hardy, free from rust. NCS.

*ILLINOIS. One of the largest, handsomest of all blackberries. Originated on the grounds of E. A. Riehl of the Ill Exp. Station. We recommend it, knowing it to be very hardy and of high quality. NCS.

*KENOYER. Glossy black, large, good flavor, never sunburns. As strong grower as Early Harvest. A splendid early sort. NCS.

*KITTATINNY. Rich glossy black. When fully ripe is of excellent quality. Popular in California. NCS.

*LA GRANGE. Resembles Snyder in shape; finer quality; productive and profitable. NCS.

McDONALD. Of Southern origin; large and fine. Popular in North Carolina. Also making good record in Missouri. NCS.

*MERSEREAU. A first-class variety; no bad points. Good quality, hardy. NCS.

*PERFECTION. Large, jet black, highest quality. Productive, very hardy. NCS.

*RATHBUN. Recommended for central and southern regions; not as hardy as Snyder or Eldorado. Good quality, large berry. NCS.

*ROBINSON. One of the most productive. Large, best quality, hardy. NCS.

*SNYDER. One of the hardiest, most dependable blackberries. Good quality, good size, good shipper. Can always be depended upon. NNCS.

*TAYLOR. Hardy, healthy; large berry of good quality. NNCS.

*WESTERN TRIUMPH. Larger than Snyder; fine in quality. Strong grower, hardy. NNCS.

*WILSON. Very large, sweet, rich, good quality; handles well, sells well. Very productive. NCS.

Currant

*BLACK NAPLES. Very large, black; valuable excellent for jellies. NNCS.

*CHERRY. Large, deep red, rather acid, very productive. A valuable market sort. NCS.

*DIPLOMA. Red; very large, good quality. World's Columbian Exposition gold medal as largest and best currant. NCS.

FAY PROLIFIC. Popular, but excelled by Red Cross, Wilder, and others. NCS.

*FRANCO-GERMAN. One of the healthiest, most productive of red currants, very large clusters; holds its fruit in good condition until fall NCS.

*LEE'S BLACK. Large, superior quality, good grower, produces abundantly. NNCS.

*LONDON MARKET. Valuable in all sections; one of the best known and most profitable. Brilliant red, good quality; strong, rugged, little injured by leaf diseases, etc., and a heavy cropper. Large berry, ships well; valuable for home use, and all markets. NNCS.

*PERFECTION. One of the very best; bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. NCS.

*POMONA. Clear, bright red, fine quality, few seeds; bears heavily and is always profitable. NCS.

*RED CROSS. Strong grower, productive; deep red, sweet, high quality. NNCS.

*VICTORIA. Bright red; excellent but rather small. NCS.

*WHITE GRAPE. Large, excellent quality, mild acid.

*WHITE IMPERIAL. We consider it the best white currant, sweet, rich, fine for dessert; hardy and productive. Good for eating fresh and for canning; no superior for jelly.

WILDER. Large, brilliant red, fine quality. Strong grower, productive; fruit hangs well to bushes in good condition after ripening. Ripens early and keeps well. NNCS.



Raspberry

*CARDINAL. A great handsome reddish purple berry—a hybrid of the red and black. A splendid grower, extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. This great purple sort has real merit and can be planted with absolute assurance that it will not disappoint in any way. Should go into every home garden and be planted commercially by the thousands. NCS.

*COLUMBIAN. Purple. One of the hardiest; large, rich, spicy; unrivaled for productiveness. A splendid sort. NCS.

*CUMBERLAND. The best of all blackcap; perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower, very productive, remarkably free from insect attack. NCS.

Approached by no other in either quality or commercial value.— Long Island Agronomist.

*CUTHBERT. Red; well known, high quality; productive. One of the most popular and profitable red sorts. A good shipper. Plant commercially. NCS.

*GOLDEN QUEEN. Large, beautiful, clear amber yellow; firm and of high quality. Vigorous, hardy and productive. NCS.

Of the yellow sorts Golden Queen is the only one worth raising. Rather delicate, has a flavor all its own, and is worth raising, at least for home use, and would soon become a commercial success, because, mixed with either red or black raspberries, it forms a striking dish.—Long Island Agronomist.

*HAYMAKER. Purple. Cardinal hardier, fine quality. Thrifty plant and free from disease. C.

*HERBERT. Splendid quality, large deep red; strong grower, very hardy, productive. Popular far North. NNCS.

*HOOSIER. Jet black; firm, best quality. Hardy, dependable, bears every year. One of the greatest black-caps. Has been tested everywhere, and is one of the most productive and dependable. NNCS.

*KANSAS. Glossy black. Originated at Lawrence, Kan.; good quality, large; hardy, productive. One of the best blackcaps. We prefer Cumberland. NCS.

*KING. One of the best and most profitable reds. Has proven thoroughly hardy, a vigorous grower, and one of the most productive. A thoroughly satisfactory variety to grow for home use and for market purposes. NCS.

We put out a great many King. Comes in earlier than Cuthbert and seems to be a firm shipper. I think will be a better market berry for us than Cuthbert. — E. A. Richardson, before Wis. State Hort. Society.

*MANITOU. Large red, handsome, firm. One of the hardiest and best. NNCS.

In the same class with raspberries that Delicious is with apples. — Geo. W. Endicott, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Again at the head with a fine crop. - E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

*MILLER. Productive, hardy, red; brings high prices. NCS.

*NEW AMERICAN. An ideal blackcap; large and very firm. Originator claims it the best blackcap. NNCS.

*SHIPPERS' PRIDE. One of the finest reds—the best shipper. Splendid in Minnesota and other Northern States. NNCS.

*ST. REGIS. Everbearing Bright crimson, firm, rich, delicious flavor; ships well. Of iron-clad hardiness. NCS.

*THOMPSON RED. Best early red. Hardy. NCS. *THWACK. One of the best red; hardy, vigorous. Bears immense crops. NCS.

Gooseberry

*CARMAN. Large golden yellow; hardy, remarkably free from mildew. NCS.

Has never shown a weakness of any kind. — E. S. Carman, Late Editor Rural New-Yorker.

*CHAUTAUQUA. Yellowish white; sweet, rich, good quality. Yields great crops. NNCS.

COLUMBUS. Very large, greenish yellow; best quality; so far free from mildew. NC.

*CROWN BOB. Large red, splendid quality. NC.

*DOWNING. Almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous, productive. NNCS.

GOLDEN PROLIFIC. Medium size, deep yellow, good flavor; hardy, prolific. NC.

*HOUGHTON. The best payer of all gooseberries; dark red, thin-skinned, juicy, excellent flavor. NNCS.

*JOSSELYN (Red Jacket). Probably best of the large-fruited American sorts; strong, vigorous, hardy, wonderful cropper; almost free from mildew. NNCS.

LANCASHIRE. Of unusual size and great beauty. NC.

*MOUNTAIN. Resembles Houghton, but larger; one of the best. NCS.

*OREGON CHAMPION. Large, yellow, smooth, good quality. Pronounced one of the best for Colorado.

Royally adapted to our purposes in the Northwest, while many coming to us from the East are not at all adapted. — Report American Pomological Society.

*PEARL. Large, light yellowish green. Has many good qualities. NNCS.

Proven more productive than Downing; does not mildew. — Ottawa, Canada, Exp. Station.

*PORTAGE. One of the handsomest and best; large, good quality, free from mildew. NCS.

A long time since I was so favorably impressed with a new fruit as with Portage. — E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

*SMITH. Seedling of Houghton; excellent quality. NNCS.

TRIUMPH. Large, pale yellow, smooth, sweet, good. NC.

Dewberry

*AUSTIN. Good quality, one of the best South. CS.

*LUCRETIA. The best, most dependable. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; profitable. NNCS.

*PREMO. Jet black, firm, good. One of the hardiest. Plant with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect. NNC.

*LOGANBERRY. A cross between the blackberry and red raspberry. Largely planted West. We recommend only in experimental way for general planting.



Roses

BALTIMORE BELLE (Hardy Climber). A handsome, double white rose, delicately blushed pink that blossoms in great clusters until the entire plant appears as a solid mass of bloom. Of the hardy Prairie type — one of the hardiest climbers and especially fine for training to pillars or over trellises or porches.

BURBANK (Hybrid Bourbon). A large rose of a soft cherry-rose color. Blossoms are borne in the greatest profusion and are very durable. As a continuous bloomer Burbank is unsurpassed.

CLIO (Hybrid Perpetual). Delicate flesh color, shaded light rose; flowers globular, beautiful in bud and full bloom, and are produced freely. Growth vigorous and foliage handsome. A great hardy rose.



Baltimore Belle.

BABY RAMBLER (Hybrid Polyantha). Blooms from early June until frost in compact clusters of bright crimson flowers. A hardy and rugged plant that succeeds in almost any soil. A dwarf grower; handsome as single specimens or for dwarf hedging or bedding.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha). When in its great glory during July and August it is a solid wall of crimson beauty, and with the masses no other rose can take its place. It is rugged and hardy and will grow anywhere — even if neglected. For covering walls, pillars, trellises, and porches, nothing can be more desirable or beautiful. In full bloom, no other rose is one half so showy.



Dorothy Perkins.





Eugene Furst.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Silver rose color: large blooms. Splendid beauty, hardiness and vigor make it popular.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Hybrid Wichuriana). A rose that long holds its beautiful, clear shell-pink coloring without fading. The buds are long and pointed and are remarkably pretty; the full blossoms are double and are borne in handsome clusters. In plant vigor and hardiness it is second only to Crimson Rambler.

EUGENE FURST (Hybrid Perpetual). The blackest, richest, and most glorious of all the dark roses. Color, crimson with shadings of deep black red; blossoms large, shapely, velvety, and very fragrant. We cannot recom-mend this superb rose too highly. Everyone who loves roses will glory in its exceeding beauty.

EVERBLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER (Flower of Fairfield) (Polyantha). The name is its best description. Perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer. Has created a sensation among rose-growers everywhere.

FREIHERR VON MARSCHALL. Brilliant, flashy red, large, double flowers, splendid free bloomer. A great sort.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Hybrid Perpetual). This is an old-time favorite and one of the most desirable red roses. Color a deep, rich, velvety crimson; flower remarkably beautiful, in bud and blossom. One of the

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Hybrid Tea). "The reddest of all red roses;" blooms constantly during the entire growing season and is a large rose, delightfully scented; bush rugged and vigorous. The bronze color of the young growth makes the foliage exceedingly handsome.

HELEN GOULD (Balduin) (Hybrid Tea). Beautifully shaded dark carmine, the color much resembling American Beauty; magnificent in bud and when full blown, perfectly double flower. Considered by every one as one of the best everblooming roses introduced. Hardy and satisfactory.



Paul Neyron.

HUGH DIXON (Hybrid Perpetual). Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large and exquisitely formed. A most beautiful rose.

J. B. CLARK (Hybrid Tea). Deep scarlet, shaded with darkest crimson. Here is a rose that every rose-lover should have. Its wonderful beauty has been the sensation among the up-to-date growers; its great size and splendid, dazzling beauty will attract more attention than any other rose in your garden. Hardy far North.

LADY GAY (Polyantha). A hardy, free-blooming, climbing rose of deep, rich, rose pink coloring, with deep green foliage. The blossoms are borne in splendid clusters. A variety that is easy to grow.



Marshall P. Wilder.







Gen. Jacqueminot.

MRS. JOHN LAING (Hybrid Perpetual). An exceptionally handsome, satiny pink rose borne on extra long, stout stems; immense flowers, full and double. A strong grower and every shoot produces flowers. Blooms until very late.

MADAME PLANTIER (Cemetery Rose) (Hybrid Perpetual). For a rose to plant in the cemetery, this variety is ideal. The flowers are large, double and clear, pure white. Plant very hardy and stands without protection.

PAUL NEYRON (Hybrid Perpetual). A grand and gorgeous rose; the glory of the garden — a hardy American Beauty. Stems two to three feet long. In splendor is unsurpassed by any hardy rose; the largest and most showy in cultivation — often five inches in diameter, and one that will grow anywhere and bloom and bloom despite neglect. A bed of Paul Neyron will excite the admiration of every lover of the rose.

PERSIAN YELLOW (Hybrid Perpetual). A small, semi-double rose of deep golden yellow; flowers borne in clusters along the branches. An early bloomer.

PINK MOSS. Magnificent moss rose. Handsome pink, hardy, rugged.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIES (Prairie Type). Bright rosy red, becoming a little lighter as flower opens. Flowers large and splendidly formed. A strong, vigorous, hardy climber. Flowers produced late in season — a splendid climber.

RED MOSS (Moss). The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged and vigorous.

ROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Rose). Glorious large single blossoms of light red, combined with heavy, dark green foliage, followed by its large scarlet fruit, make it very desirable and valuable for strong contrasts in grouping for lawns and for hedging. Extremely hardy. Rosa Rugosa and Rosa Rugosa Alba are hardy farther North than any other rose.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA. Large single white blossoms—most attractive. Differs from Rosa Rugosa only in color of flower.

RUBIN (Hardy Climber). Resembles Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are larger and more double, are deep crimson-scarlet in color, and are borne in graceful clusters. A strong grower with handsome, healthy foliage and is hardy everywhere. One of the very finest ramblers.

SNOW QUEEN (Frau Karl Druschki) (Hybrid Perpetual). The grandest, handsomest of all white roses. "The White American Beauty." One of the hardiest and most vigorous, and its immense, glorious, pure waxy-white blossoms make it an object of admiration in every collection. Without the shadow of a doubt, it is the greatest



Snow Queen - White American Beauty.



white hybrid perpetual rose ever introduced, and is one of the most talked-of varieties of recent years. By all means, make room for at least a few plants of this wonderfully beautiful rose.

TRIER (Hardy Climber). One of the most beautiful ramblers. Creamy white blossoms, semi-double, are produced freely and continuously in large clusters, the centers being filled with bright yellow anthers, so long and so numerous that, at a distance, the rose appears to be yellow. A seedling of Yellow Rambler, but surpasses in beauty that old favorite.

ULRICH BRUNNER (Hybrid Perpetual). Rich flashing crimson — a rose of splendid form; bush is hardy and a remarkably fine bloomer. There are few better or handsomer roses for the yard or flower garden.

VIOLET BLUE (Rambler). A novel seedling of Crimson Rambler. The bluish tinted flowers have made it a much discussed variety.

Planting Roses. Roses thrive in soils of varying richness, but it is best to plant in richest earth obtainable. Select a warm, well-drained, sunny spot, as they do not succeed in the shade or in soil that is not well drained. If nature has not provided proper drainage at the location selected, the grower can provide it by digging out the bed to a depth of about thirty inches and filling in for about one foot with broken stone, bricks or cinders. On top of this throw in a layer of soil, then a layer of well-rotted barnyard manure, then a thick layer of rich black soil on top.

Set plants deep in the soil, firming the dirt in among the roots. Cut growth back to five or six buds, then cover completely with earth. After a few days when the buds are starting remove the dirt. If the top growth is left on and no covering of earth is provided, the tops will dry back and the growth will be weak.

Pruning. All roses should be pruned at planting time by cutting back all shoots to five or six buds. This will promote a vigorous root and top growth. The yearly pruning should be done in the early spring. Cut out all weak or dead wood and such shoots as shut out the air and sun.

Shade Trees

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus Americana). A well-known native tree, of rapid growth and excellent for street planting; massive trunk and broad spreading limbs. Where a beautiful forest tree is desired, none better. Successful in nearly any soil.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAF WEEPING (Betula Alba, var. Pendula Laciniata). One of the most beautiful and graceful trees. Not alone desirable for its beauty, but for rapid growth and adaptability to any climate. Its beautiful white bark, graceful, drooping branches and delicate, fine-cut foliage make it worthy of a place on any lawn. A favorite for cemetery planting.

Most beautiful of forest trees; the lady of the woods. — Coleridge.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE (Betula Alba). A beautiful symmetrical tree of medium size and rapid growth that after a few years develops the silvery white bark that makes it so popular. Hardy and vigorous anywhere.



Norway Maple.

COFFEE TREE, KENTUCKY (Gymnogladus Canadensis). A graceful, conspicuous tree of rapid growth, with very large compound leaves. Hardy and thrifty.

CRAB, BECHTEL DOUBLE-FLOWERED (Pyrus Angustifolia). A small, lawn tree. Flowers delicate pink and very fragrant; appear in early spring.

CRAB, PARKMANNI DOUBLE-FLOWERED (Pyrus Halliana). An elegant Japanese dwarf, flowers semidouble; rich rose color.

CRAB, STARK FLOWERING (Pyrus Atropurpurea). A distinctly handsome little tree; beautiful, fragrant blossoms of delicately blended pink. appearance resemble small roses. The most popular ornamental for lawn and garden.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus Americana). Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top and vase-like form. The grandest and most picturesque of all American shade trees. Of fairly rapid growth, very large size, and the best tree for street or park.

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD (Cercis Canadensis). A small tree with glossy, heart-shaped leaves. In April, before the leaves appear, a profusion of red blossoms nearly covers the branches.

LINDEN EUROPEAN (Tilia Europea). The celebrated tree of Berlin, largely planted in America and excellent for avenue or lawn; the haven of bees, a source of honey and the most noble and stately of all shade trees.

MAPLE, NORWAY (Acer Platanoides). The ideal tree for street or lawn; of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, symmetrical, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to bronze and gold in autumn. Is a large tree, developing naturally an even head, making pruning unnecessary.





American Elm.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAF or SOFT MAPLE (Acer Dasycarpum). A well-known native tree, which should be included in every planting. Extremely valuable for hardiness, very rapid growth and large size. In great demand where immediate shade is required. Succeeds in every soil.

MAPLE, SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE (Acer Saccharimum). An excellent tree of large size, and in great demand. Foliage turns to brilliant shades of orange, yellow and red in the fall.

MAPLE, WEIR CUT-LEAF (Acer Wierii Var. Laciniatum). A very rapid growing, graceful, weeping tree, with lace-like foliage, and slender branches that droop gracefully. An elegant ornamental for landscape purposes.

MULBERRY (Morus). Mulberries have a value to the fruit grower and farmer that is often overlooked or lightly considered. As an ornamental, they well deserve a place in any planting, and in addition, their fruit is valuable. Mulberries make good feed for poultry, and when planted near the orchard will toll the birds and insects away from other fruits.

MULBERRY, ABUNDANCE. The best of all mulberries. Fruit long, slender, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree productive, strong, upright growth, and should be included in every planting.

MULBERRY, DOWNING. Good quality, rapid grower, young and prolific bearer, fine shade tree of shapely form. Finely flavored, glossy black fruit.

MULBERRY, GORGEOUS. Bears usually at three years. Originated by E. H. Riehl and of good quality. Fruit jet black.

MULBERRY, MONARCH. Sweet, rich, white berries, very prolific, ripening through a long season. Tree attains a larger size than any other of the Mulberries, and grows quickly.

MULBERRY, NEW AMERICAN. Large berries, glossy black and sweet. New American, Monarch, and Abundance are three of the best. Tree hardy, productive, and of great ornamental value.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING. Something entirely different, a novelty for the lawn. The long, pendulous branches droop to the ground, and are densely covered with beautiful foliage. Tree hardy and of quick growth. Unequaled for individual planting.

MULBERRY, TRAVIS. Fruit medium to large, black, sub-acid and of good flavor and quality. Tree shapely, has a solid head and is excellent for plantations. Very hardy.

OAK, RED (Quercus Rubra). Stout, shapely, round-headed; the well-known native tree. Foliage turns a brilliant red and scarlet in the fall. Valuable for a permanent planting.

OAK, WHITE (Quercus Alba). One of the noblest of North American park trees. Though of slow growth it forms a very symmetrical crown with low, wide-spreading branches. Leaves are brilliantly colored in autumn.

PERSIMMON (Diospyros Virginiana). Valuable for ornamental purposes as well as fruit. Succeeds where Japanese varieties fail. Can be grown in the same localities and under the same conditions as peaches.

PLUM, CRIMSON-LEAF (Prunus Pissardi). A beautiful, small, purple-leafed tree. Valuable for lawn planting.



Lombardy Poplar.

PLUM, ROYAL PURPLE-LEAF (Prunus Pissardi — Improved). A handsome purple-leafed tree of medium size. Beautiful and of shapely form, excellent for individual planting. Superior to the Crimson-Leaf Plum.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (Populus Carolinensis). One of the most rapid growers of all trees, and the best for quick shade. Good for windbreaks; can be easily headed just as desired. In great demand for street and park planting; thrifty in all soils, growing to large size; stands the smoke and dust of cities better than any other.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (Populus Nigra, var. Italica). Of European origin, and in great demand throughout this country. Succeeds in nearly any soil. Tree hardy and of rapid columnar growth which gives a picturesque outline to the planting. The Lombardy always presents a clear-cut appearance. The tree for dry soils.

POPLAR, NORWAY. Original home of the Norway is Faribault Co., Minn., where it is known as Sudden Sawlog. First brought to attention of horticulturists in 1897; now it is being widely planted. Very similar to Carolina Poplar, but of quicker growth. No doubt but what Norway is a hardier and faster growing form of cottonwood than Carolina. Recommended for quick shade and for all timber planting.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN PLANE (Platanus Occidentalis). An erect, majestic tree with widely spreading branches. Has a wide range of adaptability; does well in stony ground.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN PLANE (Platanus Orientalis). Used largely for avenues and parks. The tree for smoky localities. Its gray and white bark produces a picturesque effect in winter. Hardy, healthy, of vigorous growth, and will survive on the thinnest of soils.

TULIP TREE or YELLOW POPLAR (Liriodendron Tulipifera). One of the finest flowering trees in America. A large tree with an oval crown of shapely appearance. Flowers resemble tulips — attractive, yellowish orange, and fragrant. Unsurpassed for lawn and avenue plantings. Tree is practically immune from insects and fungus diseases.

UMBRELLA TREE (Catalpa Bungei). A rapid growing, small ornamental tree of novel appearance, developing a shapely umbrella-like head four to five feet from the ground. No planting is complete without it; if there is room for but one tree, it should be a Bungei.

WILLOW, WEEPING or BABYLONIAN (Salix Babylonica). The weeping tree of Babylon. Branches pendulous, foliage olive green, very desirable for cemetery planting, and more satisfactory than any other weeping varieties. A graceful, quick growing tree, of medium size.

Paeonies

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS. A superb pink blossom with a salmon center; a great favorite. Blooms late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The very finest white paeony; blossoms early, enormous size. The most popular of all paeonies.

L'ECLANTE. Purplish crimson, broad and handsome.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The old-fashioned gorgeous red paeony; very large, double and blooms early, should go in every collection.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, white blossoms slightly edged with pink.

Ornamental Shrubs

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA (Angelica Tree). Rapid growing shrub of medium size with shining green leaves, small greenish flowers in June and prickly branches which afford protection. Succeeds in poor soil.

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD (Cercis Canadensis). A small, round-headed tree with large, heart-shaped, glossy leaves. Branches are covered with a profusion of delicate, reddish purple flowers before the foliage appears. Handsome, easily grown, very hardy.

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). Large shrub or small tree, producing a mass of large white flowers in May, before the leaves appear. In the fall the deep, green foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince). An old, well-known shrub with a profusion of bright scarlet flowers which cover the branches in early spring; small quince-shaped fruit. Makes a fine specimen for the lawn, and is also adapted for hedges. Very hardy.

HAMAMELIS, VIRGINICA (Witch Hazel). Fine large shrub for mass planting, succeeds in shade or sun, small yellow flowers in late fall.

HIBISCUS SYRICUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon). An old-fashioned shrub highly valued for its beautiful flowers which appear in August and September — at a time when other shrubs are through blooming. Medium size. Thrifty grower, perfectly hardy. The following are selected choice varieties.

Var. TOTUS ALBA. Single pure white blossoms, dwarf grower.

Var. MEHANII. Green foliage, variegated with cream color, large, satiny, lavender flowers.



Hydrangea Paniculata grandiflora.

到

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Hills of Snow). A magnificent shrub with enormous snow white flowers blooming from early summer until fall. A glorious plant for the lawn and dooryard.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Large, showy white flowers changing to a purplish pink, sometimes twelve inches long. When planted in large masses against a green background of trees or high shrubs, the contrast makes it a magnificent sight. Also a splendid single specimen for the lawn. No planting is complete without some Hydrangeas.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. The old-time violet purple favorite; fragrant; become large shrubs; less desirable than the budded varieties.

BUDDED LILAC

BELLE DE NANCY. Satiny rose color blending to white toward the center. The delicate tint and large size create a great demand for this excellent variety.

CHARLES X. Rich, reddish purple flowers, luxuriant, glossy foliage and a rapid grower.

FRAU DAMMANN. Large pure white flowers, profuse bloomer and strong grower.

GIANT TREE. Blooms late, white, grows twenty to thirty feet high.

LUDWIG SPATH. Flowers strikingly handsome and of enormous size. A deep rich wine color — the finest we have seen.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Large, double, creamy white, very fragrant. Finest of the white lilacs.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Very double, light sky blue; healthy, vigorous plant.

PRESIDENT GREVY. A magnificent clear blue lilac, very double and large. Best of the blue sorts.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Rosy red; fragrant, medium size.



Philadelphus Coronarius (Mock Orange).



Weigela Rosea.

LONICERA TATARICA, Var. Alba (Tartarian Honeysuckle) (Bush Honeysuckle). A magnificent large shrub with exceedingly fragrant white blossoms which are followed by bright red berries. Is a fine shrub for mass planting on the lawn.

LONICERA TATARICA, Var. Grandiflora (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle). Shrub similar to the White Tartarian honeysuckle, but has pink colored blossoms, deep glossy green foliage.

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. A small tree or large shrub. Pink flowers. Not as desirable as Magnolia Soulangeana.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The best and hardiest Magnolia. A small tree with masses of very large, pinkish, cup-shaped blossoms in early spring. Large, thick, glossy leaves. Hardy and vigorous.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange or Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub having a profusion of large, creamy white, deliciously fragrant blossoms in June. Makes beautiful masses or specimens. Also excellent for hedge use. Large size, perfectly hardy, and will succeed even under trees. Adapted to a variety of soils.

PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS (Gordon's Syringa). A handsome shrub having a profusion of white flowers in early summer.







Viburnum Opulus Sterilis (Snowball).

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Rose Tree of China or Double Flowering Plum). A small tree 4 to 7 feet high. Blooms in the spring, very double, rose-colored blossoms which nearly hide the slender branches.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. An elegant dwarf shrub, blooms all season; flowers deep crimson.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA, Var. Aurea (Physocarpus) (Golden-Leaved Nine-Bark, Opulaster). Bright golden foliage, and double white flowers in June. Clumps of this showy shrub should be on every lawn to give the necessary variety to the planting.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. Without doubt, the finest shrub grown. Unsurpassed for clumps, single specimens or for hedges. Medium in size, with graceful, drooping branches. In May or June the handsome white blossoms make it a "perfect snowbank or fountain of flowers." Perfectly hardy and requires very little care.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). A magnificent shrub with small pink flowers in midsummer, followed by clusters of waxlike berries. Excellent for planting under trees or in clumps or borders. Medium size and will succeed in all soils.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS Var. Aurea (Golden Elder). A beautiful shrub with golden yellow foliage, flat heads of white flowers followed by handsome berries. The clear golden color lasts throughout the season and gives contrast and interest to the planting. Will thrive in all soils and even in the shade.

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree). Large shrub, with great clusters of white flowers in May or June followed by bright red berries. Forms a fine background for the lower shrubs such as Spirea, Hydrangea, Golden Elder, etc.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). A large shrub, handsome white flowers, followed by scarlet berries which resemble cranberries.

VIBURNUM OPULUS Var. Sterilis (Snowball, Guelder Rose). The splendid old-fashioned snowball, still considered one of the finest shrubs. In early spring large quantities of great white, round balls are produced. Extremely hardy, and thrives under unfavorable conditions

TAMARIX AFRICANA. A graceful, unique shrub with feathery foliage, and light pink flowers in May. An extremely rapid grower and will thrive where other shrubs fail. Very valuable for all landscape planting.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Diervilla Florida). A lovely shrub of spreading habit. Glossy green leaves, rose-colored trumpet-like flowers appearing in late spring after the lilacs. Makes a handsome border or group and an effective single specimen.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). An effective shrub having long stalks, which bear an abundance of creamy white, bell-shaped blossoms. Very attractive for lawns or gardens.

Hedge Plants

Hedges add greatly to the beauty of the home grounds, and are rapidly replacing fences. To obtain a dense, thick hedge quickly, plant two rows with plants alternating—each plant opposite the open space in the other row.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (Berberis Thunbergii). A low, dense shrub with arching branches. Small yellow flowers in May followed by long scarlet berries which hang through the winter. In autumn the foliage turns scarlet and gold. An excellent hedge plant and is valuable for planting in front of large shrubs. Ironclad hardiness and exceptionally free from insects.



Spirea Van Houttei.





JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica). Makes a thick, bushy hedge; affords protection. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Very hardy.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (Ligustrum Ovalifolium). Most popular of all hedges. Makes a rapid, dense growth, and can be sheared to any desired shape. Excellent for shrubbery masses on the lawn. Foliage rich, glossy, dark green, and remains until midwinter — almost an evergreen. Small white flowers in July. Thrives in smoke and dust of cities. Hardy and easily grown.

PRIVET, IBOTA. A vigorous, upright grower. Long, glossy, green leaves and white flowers. Retains foliage well into the winter. Makes a fine hedge and valuable for clumps about the grounds. Very hardy.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. Its drooping, graceful branches, and its wealth of white flowers in late spring, make it one of the handsomest shrubs. So profuse is the bloom that the branches are almost hidden; perfectly hardy and thrifty. Used as a hedge, it is most beautiful.

Climbers

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). The best of the ivies; large, deep green, five-pointed leaves, which turn to brilliant crimson in autumn. A splendid vine for covering walls, old tree trunks, etc. A rapid climber and clings tenaciously. Perfectly hardy and thrives in all soils.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy). Makes a fine, solid covering for walls. Glossy green leaves. Clings tightly to walls. Not as hardy as American Ivy.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Very large, creamy white, profuse bloomer.

CLEMATIS MADAME ANDRE. Bright, velvety red, large, beautiful.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Large, deep violet purple and an abundant bloomer. The best of the large flowering sorts.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japanese Clematis). Blossoms creamy white, exquisitely fragrant, appearing in late summer and lasting several weeks. The luxuriant glossy foliage is nearly hidden by the billowy white blossoms. A rapid grower, making 15 to 30 feet of growth in one season. The best climbing vine for porches, pillars, trellises, etc. Remarkably free from insects and diseases.

LONICERA HALLEANA (Hall Japan Honeysuckle). Flowers pure white changing to cream color, exceedingly fragrant, blooming from July until winter. Fine climber for trellises, walls, etc. Hardy and healthy. Holds foliage until late winter — almost an evergreen. Spreads rapidly — a fine ground cover for banks and shaded places, where grass will not grow. Best climbing honeysuckle.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. See page 59, under the heading of Shrubs.

WISTARIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria). An exceedingly graceful climber for training on porches or arbors. Long clusters of pale blue or pea-shaped flowers.

PLANTING SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS

Plant your trees first since they form the framework of your planting. Consider the varying shades of color, form, and size of each tree and shrub, that you may obtain the proper effect and a symmetrical, uniform arrangement. Some shade about the house is essential for comfort in summer and protection in winter. In autumn the many brilliant colors of the foliage lend beauty and attractiveness to your home. The correct planting of trees will serve to screen unsightly views, create pleasant vistas and form a background for smaller shrubbery.

Deciduous trees and shrubs can be transplanted successfully in either spring or fall, although in localities having very severe winters, we recommend spring planting. The trees and shrubs listed are hardy, vigorous, and well adapted to many soils.

Care of Trees. Cut out any dead wood that may appear. Paint the large wounds with white lead. Generally, shade trees will do best if permitted to make a natural growth. Shrubs should be headed in for the first few years after planting in order to make them dense and stocky. Maintain good cultivation by hoeing around each tree and shrub, especially after rains. Do not allow the ground to bake or get hard throughout the growing season. In dry weather, to hold the moisture in the ground, pulverize the top dirt or put dry grass around the base of trees as a mulch.

ONE-YEAR APPLE TREES

We advise planting one-year-old apple trees; years of experience and observation have proven to us conclusively that they are best. It is a mistaken idea that older trees will give fruit quicker — in fact, the reverse is generally the case. When planting an old tree it is necessary to trim up and cut back so much and their growth is so seriously stunted that a vigorous one-year tree planted at the same time will overtake and pass it in size and will bear fruit just as quickly, and it can also be depended on to make a stronger tree, and one that will live longer. One-year trees are removed from the nursery with nearly all their roots, whereas an older tree cannot be taken up without losing a large portion of them.

In advocating the planting of one-year-old apple trees we do not speak alone from experience in our own orchards, or the orchards of others that we have observed carefully, but we have kept in touch with experiment stations in nearly every State in the Union and with careful and successful orchardists from every fruit region. These practical men are almost as one in their positive statements that one-year-old trees are a better orchard foundation than older trees.

One of the very strong arguments for the planting of one-year-old apple trees is that the tree can be headed just exactly as it should be. The limbs that are to form the framework of the tree can be allowed to grow just the right height from the ground and just the right number of limbs can be left — all other buds are rubbed off and the strength thrown into the ones you want to grow. East, West, North, and South — in all regions, up-to-date planters use one-year-old apple trees almost exclusively. There is not the shadow of a doubt but what they are best. We strongly advise their planting, knowing that they will not disappoint





How to Plant and Care for Trees

When to Plant. Fall planting is advisable where winters are not extremely severe. It is a convenient time—generally less work on the farm and in the orchard; the tree establishes itself and is ready to start growth early in the spring, thus acquiring strength to withstand summer drouths; the buyer does not run the risk of the supply of any desired variety being exhausted.

Planting season is not regulated by date or by planter's location, but by condition of stock to be planted. Our method of growing, packing, and shipping stock assures its arrival in proper planting condition. We annually ship thousands of trees to planters in the South weeks

after their spring has opened.

Arrival of Trees. As soon as the trees arrive, unpack immediately, carefully shaking out all packing; if possible, plant at once. However, if they arrive during frosty weather, place them unopened in a cool, dry cellar, but free from frost. When the weather moderates, unpack as above. Don't expose roots to sun, air, wind or frost. If trees have been delayed in shipment and have become badly shriveled, bury in moist earth and pour on water, keeping them wet a few days. When plump and fresh, plant at once.

Heeling In. If ground is not ready to plant when trees arrive, unpack and heel in. A good plan is to order stock in fall and heel in until next spring, when the trees will be in good condition and will be on hand when you are ready to plant. When heeling in, choose fine, loose soil, in a well-drained location, preferably on a ridge. Dig a trench two feet deep, throwing dirt forward so as to make a sloping bank on which lay the trees slanting, with roots in trench. Be sure to cut the bundles open, shake out all packing and lay trees in thin layers. Then throw a layer of dirt on the roots and on the whole length of trees to the very tips. Work the soil in well around the roots and tops, packing the dirt firmly. Dig trench back further, then put in another layer of trees, covering all deep with soil. Add as many layers as necessary to dispose of all the trees, with dirt between each layer. Do not be afraid of putting on too much dirt. Smooth the sides so as to turn off water and dig trenches, allowing for a ditch to carry off the surface water.

Soils. In general, any good farm soil is all right for fruit growing. Avoid wet spots; a good, deep, well-drained soil is preferable. The various fruits show a preference for certain types, although they will thrive on widely varied soils. For instance, the apple will succeed on a light, sandy loam, but it will also produce excellent results on heavy clay soils. But as a rule, apple does best on a medium soil — neither too light nor too heavy.

Preparing the Land. The best preparation of land

Preparing the Land. The best preparation of land for planting trees is to plow under a heavy coating of manure the fall before planting. Plow deeply, but do not turn up too much of the subsoil. If the soil seems to need further treatment at planting time, a good, thorough discing will probably be sufficient. The ground should be prepared just as well as for a farm crop.

Digging the Holes. The land should be well loosened and smooth on the surface. Dig the holes large enough to receive the roots easily, without crowding or bending.

Dynamiting. Dynamiting land before planting is a much discussed subject. In deep, loose soils it is not necessary, but where the soil is a heavy clay or underlaid with hardpan, dynamiting will be a great benefit.

Distributing Trees. When distributing the trees in field keep the roots protected from drying by covering with wet cloth, or packing. One good method which has

been used with excellent success is the following: place a large tank or barrel on a wagon, put in the trees with enough water or very thin mud in the bottom to protect roots from drying. The man driving can trim the roots and hand to the planters.

Pruning the Roots. Root pruning is an essential to best results in planting trees. This consists in trimming off the broken and bruised ends. Any long, slender roots should be cut back to about 8 inches. Make a slanting cut with a sharp knife, cutting from the under side so the cut surface will rest against the soil. Cut off the ends of any bruised roots and trim off any dry, fibrous roots. A careful pruning of the root prevents "root rot," a disease responsible for the loss of many young trees in certain sections of the South.

Placing the Trees. In places where there are strong winds, orchardists follow the practice of leaning the tree slightly toward the direction of the prevailing wind. Leaning the tree toward the southwest enables it to stand up against the wind and protects it from sunscald. However, it is probably not necessary to lean the tree if the heavy side is planted toward the wind. To determine the heavy side of a tree, balance in the hand and the side which settles next the hand is the heavy side. Plant the heavy side toward the prevailing wind.

In planting, one man should hold the tree in position, firming the dirt which the other man throws in the hole. Plant the tree an inch deeper than in the nursery row. The dark ring on the base of trunk shows the depth the tree stood in the nursery. If the soil is one which dries out quickly, plant 2 inches deeper. Dwarf pear, however, should be planted 5 to 6 inches deeper than they stood in

the nursery.

Never crowd or bend the roots. Firming the dirt around the roots is of great importance. Lack of firming is largely responsible for the failure of many trees to live. Holding the tree in position, throw in some of the best top soil and work in well around the roots. Leave no air pockets. Tramp and pound the soil in hard until the hole is three quarters full. At this point, if the soil is very dry, it will be beneficial to add several gallons of water. Let the water sink in, and then fill up the hole with loose dirt, but do not tramp after watering. Be sure that the top 2 or 3 inches of the soil consists of loose, untramped soil, which will serve as a mulch and prevent excess evaporation. Some growers place well-rotted manure around the base of the tree after planting. This acts as a mulch, and also furnishes plant food for the tree. Do not place manure in direct contact with the trunk and never put it in the hole because it will make air pockets and cause the roots to dry out.

Pruning. Do not neglect pruning — it is absolutely essential. Prune trees while young and later treatment will be much simpler. Pruning tends to increase vigor and fruitfulness; it allows sunlight to get to the tree, giving better color to the fruit. Spraying, picking, cultivation, and other orchard operations are made easier by

intelligent pruning.

Height of Head. Aim to produce a well-balanced tree with a low head. A low-headed tree is much easier to pick, spray, prune and thin than a higher-headed tree. Commercial planters realize the advantages of low heads and practically all trees planted now are being headed low. The main argument used in the past against a low-headed tree was that it interfered with cultivation. However, the height of head has very little to do with this. By correct pruning a tree can be made to grow upright, prune to a bud or limb which points upward.



Orchard Cultivation. Practical experience has shown that orchards should be cultivated. Tillage keeps the soil in good, loose condition and increases its water-holding capacity. Frequent shallow cultivations keep the top 2 or 3 inches of soil loosened — maintaining a dust mulch which acts like a blanket in preventing evaporation of the soil moisture. The plant foods are made available by cultivation, and manure gives better results when used on tilled land.

Young orchards, as well as old orchards, need cultivation. In a young orchard, crops, such as currants, gooseberries, etc., may be grown between the rows, but never closer to the tree than 5 feet. The cultivation of the crop will generally be sufficient for the trees. Never grow such crops as hay or grain. They rob the soil of large quantities of moisture and plant food without giving anything in return. Cover crops, such as clover, vetch, cowpeas, etc., are very desirable to grow between the tree rows.

The number of cultivations during a season depends somewhat on local conditions of soil, climate, age of tree, etc. Young, vigorous growing trees should not be cultivated or irrigated as late in the season as bearing trees, because they will grow late and the immature growth will be very liable to winter injury.

A good plan of cultivation used by many successful orchardists is as follows: plow in the spring (not deep enough to injure the roots) as soon as the soil is in good condition. Turn the soil toward the trees the first year and away from them the next year. Various instruments can be used for later cultivations, but the aim should be to maintain a dust mulch. Cultivate after every rain as soon as possible. If the crust is not broken, a large loss of moisture will result. Cultivate the orchard every week or ten days, depending on conditions. Stop cultivation on young trees latter part of July, or earlier in some sections. This will give the new growth time to ripen before the severe weather. Older trees may be cultivated later. At the last cultivation, sow cover crops, and a good ground cover will result before winter. The next spring plow under the cover crop. Clover may remain on the ground for a year and be plowed under the following spring.

Picking and Packing. Picking fruit must be done carefully because the keeping qualities are largely dependent upon it. One indication of the proper time for picking most kinds of fruit is to lift them up gently and give a slight twist; if fruit comes off the spur easily it is ready to pick. Do not bruise the fruit or break the stems. As soon as picked, carry to the sorting table, where it should be carefully graded. Pack the fruit in barrels or boxes. Never allow it to remain in piles in the orchard. The box pack is rapidly coming into favor, but only the best grades should be packed in boxes.

Pears should be picked while still hard and just as soon as the seeds turn brown. Allow them to ripen in a cool, dark place. If possible, wrap pears separately in paper when shipped.

Marketing. When growers plant high quality varieties and give their orchards careful attention, they will produce fruit which will find a ready market. The buyers will hunt the fruit, and be willing to pay good prices. Work up a reputation for your fruit by having it graded and packed carefully. As soon as the buyers get confidence in your pack, they will be anxious to get your fruit.

Keep in touch with market conditions and write to different buyers, telling them about your fruit — if nec-

essary, send them a sample. Look into the financial standing of the buyer and when you sell your apples, have all details definitely understood.

Many growers, who pack their fruit well and are in touch with market conditions, hold their fruit in cold storage until they get the advantage of the high prices late in the season.

Our Special Service Department has lists of buyers of fruit, and will be glad to furnish them to the orchardists free of charge. We will help to put you in touch with buyers so that you can dispose of your fruit to best advantage.

Cover Crops. Often soils get "burnt out," due to lack of organic matter. The way to add organic matter is to plow under a heavy coating of manure or cover crops. The organic matter is in the soil in the shape of humus. The maintenance of humus in orchards is one of the biggest problems confronting the fruit grower. Cover crops solve the problem very effectively. The cover crop (also called green manure) is sown in the middle of summer or early fall and grows until the following spring, when it is plowed under.

Pollination. Never plant solid blocks of any one variety, but set out several varieties in your orchard so that cross-pollination will be certain. Do not plant more than four or five rows of a single variety together, then the same number of rows of another variety. By mixing three or four varieties in this way, pollination will be practically assured.

Fertilizers. During the last few years there has been much discussion on the subject of commercial fertilizers. Under certain circumstances high grade fertilizers are no doubt of great benefit to orchards, but they have not often been used when full value was received.

We quote Prof. L. L. Van Slyke, of the N. Y. Agr. Exp. Station:

Recent experiments have shown that on fertile soils, especially of the heavier types, the use of fertilizers, continued for years, even in large amounts, does not show any appreciable effects, whether in case of old orchards or young ones, provided cover crops, including leguminous, are used, and up-to-date methods of tillage practiced. As a general rule, as long as trees continue to make satisfactory growth of wood, and produce average crops of good, well colored fruit, no commercial fertilizer need be supplied.

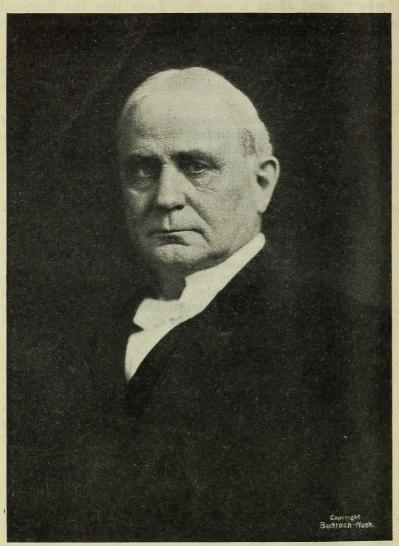
Spraying. To grow clean, first-class fruit, spraying is absolutely necessary. It has become as much an essential orchard operation as pruning, cultivation, etc. Spraying is insurance. It saves the crop this year and keeps the tree healthy so it can bear a good crop next year. Spray thoroughly. Careless, inefficient spraying is worthless—study the insects and diseases and know what you are going to spray for.

Write your State Experiment Station for directions or our Special Service Department will be glad to assist you.

Stark One-Year Apple. Throughout the orchard planting world they are famous — the wonder and admiration of every man who sees them. They are grown in the best apple nursery soil in the United States, selected, after extensive study and experiment, by our soil experts. In our propagation strong No. 1 French and American seedlings are used and scions carefully selected. The perfect Stark system of growing, handled by the most expert nursery workmen in the world, makes possible these world-famed trees.







Judge James Stark - by Hon. Champ Clark

It has been said that immigration moves on parallels of latitude. This was more literally true prior to railroading than now. The rule was never more clearly illustrated than in the early settlement of Missouri. It is safe to say that until the great immigration into Missouri at the close of the Civil War two thirds of all Missourians were natives of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and they were the flowers of their respective flocks.

The Missouri pioneers were extraordinary people—the salt of the earth—courageous, hardy, intelligent, honest, industrious, honorable, patriotic, and God-fearing. A more independent and self-reliant set of men and women never trod the earth. They laid broad and deep the foundations of a splendid civilization. They crossed the great river with a Bible in one hand and a rifle in the other. The first three things they did in every place they settled were: To build homes, schoolhouses and churches; court houses and jails came later. In fact, there was not much need for these latter; for as a rule, the Missouri pioneers were a law-abiding folk, too high-minded to commit crime, too busy to indulge in litigation.

When Fort Sumter was fired on, Missourians lived better than any other people on earth. They kept open house, a habit inherited from their ancestors and transmitted to their posterity. Strangers are ever welcome within their gates.

Missouri pioneers were a prolific race, large families of handsome sons and beautiful daughters were their pride. Among them, President Roosevelt's homilies against racesuicide would have been superfluous and would have been laughed to scorn by the men and women who conquered this rich wilderness. They cheerfully and enthusiastically obeyed the injunction: "Be fruitful, and multiply." Their descendants were not weaklings, for the census shows that they are on the average the finest specimeus of manhood and womanhood betwixt the two oceans.

Most of the early settlers of Missouri were soldiers or sons of soldiers. Among these was Judge James Stark of Bourbon Co., Kentucky, who served under Gen. William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe and under Col. Richard M Johnson — "Old Dick," as he was popularly called, at the battle of the River Thames. He was present when Tecumseh was killed by a private who loaded his gun with a peculiar kind of slug. (Tecumseh was not killed by a rofficer as some historians relate.)

Judge Stark came in the prime of his manhood from Bourbon, one of the finest counties in Kentucky, to Pike one of the richest in Missouri, reared a family which is still numerous and powerful and laid the foundation for the largest nursery in the world - now conducted by the third and fourth generations of his descendants. We sometimes build more wisely than we know. He little dreamed while riding horseback from the far-famed Kentucky blue grass region to the rich Missouri blue grass region, carrying in his old-fashioned saddle-bags the scions with which to start a nursery and from which grew the first fruit trees ever propagated on the sunset side of the Mississippi, that he was beginning a business which would render the name Stark honorably familiar not only throughout America, but beyond; and that ninety years after he planted his trees, his grandchildren and great-grandchildren would be shipping trees beyond the seas but such is the truth of history. It's really a pity that he cannot return to earth long enough to witness the magnitude of the business which he started. Verily his works do follow him.

TRADE-MARKS

At the regular meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen at Milwaukee in 1908, the nurserymen is convention assembled passed a strong resolution indorsing trade-marks as a protection to the introducers of new fruits.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, one of the best known nurserymen if the country, said: "If a nurseryman, or the inventor of discoverer of a new fruit through long process of study and observation, should gain a new variety, one very valuable, he should be protected in its distribution. It these finer varieties are trade-marked they will come into notice more quickly than othe ise."

A motion putting the Association on record as favoring trade-marks, was introduced by Mr. Kirkpatrick, and carried before that great audience without a single dissenting vote.

There are a few individuals in this country who, it an underhand way, have offered Stark trade-mark sort to the planting trade. Buyers of Stark trade-mark fruit know that a trade-mark has real value in law and may be assigned, sold or transferred the same as any other reaproperty. These buyers also know that men who will use the trade-marks of another firm are not the men mos likely to give their own customers just treatment. Remember, trade-marks are mainly for the protection of customers. They do not cost them one cent but they are a guaranty of genuineness.



